

Spain—Crucified
By Roosevelt
And Churchill
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local: Fair and slightly cooler.
Eastern New York State: Generally fair and slightly cooler.

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Army Jim Crow Insult to Negro People --- Ford

Candidate States FDR
Stamps His Approval
On Segregation
ASKS DRAFT REPEAL
Speaks at Third Rally
in One Day in New
Orleans

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The White House statement issued in behalf of President Roosevelt approving the segregation of Negro and white troops was characterized as "a degrading affront to the Negro people" by James W. Ford in an address last night before 200 Negro and white workers in the Second Mount Calvary Baptist Church.

"The administration," he said, "has placed the official seal of approval for now and forever on Jim Crow and the relegation of Negro citizens to a position of inferiority."

Ford was sharply critical of Walter White, A. Philip Randolph and T. Arnold Hill, who indirectly defended or apologized for the administration's position in a statement issued by Mr. White in behalf of the other two conferees.

ASKS DRAFT REPEAL
"It is putting it mildly," Ford said, "to say that the White-Hill-Randolph statement is the apotheosis of Uncle Tomism."

Mr. Ford urged the Negro people to join with the peace forces of America to work for the repeal of the conscription law.

Excerpts from Mr. Ford's address follow:
"A United Press dispatch from Washington (Oct. 9), informs us that President Roosevelt has approved the system of segregating Negro and white troops in our country's armed forces and quotes Stephen Early, speaking for the President, as follows:

"The policy of the War Department is not to intermingle colored and white enlisted personnel in the same regimental organizations. This policy has proved satisfactory over a long period of years, and to make changes would produce situations destructive to morale and detrimental to the preparations for National Defense."

WHITE OFFICERS
"The White House statement further makes it clear that these Jim Crow regiments will be commanded, not by the colored reserve officers who have years of training behind them, but by white officers, as in 1917."

"This statement was issued following a conference between Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Knox of the Navy Department, a top ranking official of the War Department, and three Negroes, Walter White, T. Arnold Hill and A. Philip Randolph. From the Negro press we learn a little more about this conference and its peculiar results. Mr. White presented the administration with a memorandum containing seven or eight of the demands most commonly raised by the Negro people for equal opportunity and decent treatment in the armed forces, all

(Continued on Page 4)

Voorhis Bill An Invasion Of Liberties, Lawyers Say

Urge President to Veto
Measure as Threat to
Political Freedom

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Stating that the Voorhis registration bill is an invasion of the civil liberties and political freedom of American citizens and should be defeated, the National Lawyers Guild urged the President to veto the measure.

The request was made in a letter to the President from Martin Popper, National Secretary of the Lawyers Guild, enclosing a statement of the Committee on Civil Rights and Liberties of the Lawyers Guild, signed by Osmond K. Frankel, Chairman of the Committee and noted authority on constitutional law.

The statement of the Guild's civil liberties committee criticized the definition of foreign control in the bill by stating that "for years opposition in this country to needed reforms such as Workmen's Compensation, unemployment insurance, minimum wage laws, was based on the fact that these were foreign measures. The implications of the broad definition of foreign control in this law are beyond calculation."

BEYOND BOUNDS
The statement analyzes the specific provisions of the bill and concludes that "it is evident that this bill goes much further than necessary in order to insure registration of organizations actually subject to foreign control."

"The necessary effect of this proposed legislation will be either to force out of existence or to force underground many organizations now performing lawful functions because of a fear on the part of the officer of those organizations that the penalties of the law will be applied against them. The onerous registration requirements will make it almost impossible for any organization to comply with the law."

Amter Protests
To FCC Over
Radio Ban

Reveals CBS Refusal to
Go Through with
Contract

The Federal Communications Commission at Washington was asked in a wire over the weekend by Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, to take "immediate action" to prevent WABO from cancelling a Communist election campaign broadcast which was scheduled to take place over that station tomorrow at 11 P. M.

Amter, who is the Communist candidate for U. S. Senator, also sent a wire of protest to Mr. William Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Amter's wire to the Federal Communications Commission, was addressed to its chairman, James Lawrence Fly, and is as follows: "Respectfully request your earnest attention our complaint because of unwarranted action CBS. Our Com-

(Continued on Page 2)

ILD Cites Precedents for Reversal Of Oklahoma City Conviction

By Anna Damon
(National Secretary, International
Labor Defense)

Ten years and \$5,000 fine for criminal syndicalism was the verdict handed down against Robert Wood on Oct. 11, by an Oklahoma jury, out for one hour at the end of a two-week political trial. The average sentence confirms the Oklahoma authorities' contempt for the Bill of Rights—a contempt clearly demonstrated by their every action since the original arrest of 18 men and women in these cases on Aug.

Mr. Wood will be formally sentenced on Oct. 25. The able defense attorneys, Stanley J. Belden and George Croom of Oklahoma, and David J. Bental of Chicago who was sent in by the International Labor Defense, are already engaged

in laying the ground for an appeal to the Criminal Court of Appeals of Oklahoma.

The record in the Wood trial is so filled with violations of the constitutional rights of the defendant, of juridical errors, that the attorneys feel an excellent basis has been laid for winning a reversal. There are also good possibilities of securing postponement in the trials of the remaining seven still in jail facing similar convictions until after the decision in the Wood appeal. Steps towards the reduction and securing of bail, which at present amounts to \$124,000, will be taken as soon as the legal technicalities which now stand in the way of getting these men and women out of the fight for their freedom are met.

The only issue in the Wood trial

was the Bill of Rights, free speech, free press and free assembly. Neither he or any of the other defendants—eight of whom have been in jail since August 17—are charged with the slightest act or the slightest wrong doing. To those who have watched with apprehension the development of a war-time hysteria by the forces of reaction, this case brings the grim realization that the repression of 1917-1918 which produced the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism law, among others, was only an amateur rehearsal of what the war-makers are planning now.

No amount of hysterical deception by the prosecution can obscure the fact that it is Democracy which is on trial in Oklahoma. Democratic procedure was practically

(Continued on Page 2)



London Homes Destroyed by Bombs: Cablephoto shows results of savage raids which have brought death and intensity. London poor have been forced to huddle in subways and the people of Berlin have already begun their exodus from the German capital following heavy British bombing attacks.

Woodworkers Endorse Drive For Peace, Jobs

Convention Defeats War
Hysteria and Efforts
to 'Seize' Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 13.—Ending their historic convention on Saturday at 5 P. M., delegates of the International Woodworkers of America stood solidly behind the policies of John L. Lewis.

They swept aside war hysteria and adopted a vigorous program for better working standards and peace for the American people.

The delegates administered a withering defeat to the Hillman clique which maneuvered throughout the six-day convocation to wrest control from elected officials of the International Union.

The first three attempts in this direction were pressed in a barrage of red-baiting. The fourth attempt was an open move to thrust the entire control of the organization drive and funds into the hands of Adolph Germer, national CIO representative. Delegates voted down the move by a decisive majority.

The convention adopted a resolution presenting for a referendum vote a 50 cent per capita tax increase with 25 cents to go for an organizing drive, with all control of funds vested in the elected officers and the executive board. Previously delegates had rebuffed attempts to stampede the convention.

Chairman Orton was held up as in a class with regional director Delrymple who attempted to "take over." William Delrymple, Oregon regional director, left the balcony, where he had been conferring with Germer and Washington's regional director Francis, and precipitated a five minute melee on the floor. Francis Murnane, Portland plywood delegate, said: "I'm glad the IWA is determined that regional directors do not take over this convention as they did in the Washington state CIO council."

Browder, Ford Placed on Ballot In Virginia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—Earl Browder and James W. Ford have been certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia to appear on the ballot as Communist Party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Two Held Accused In \$108,000 Holdup

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 13.—Two men held here for a Middlesex County robbery were identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation today as members of the gang which stole \$108,000 from two bank employees outside the Asbury Park post office July 30.

Chicago Rally Cheers Speech by Browder

B'klyn Rally to Hear Browder By Telephone

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, will deliver a keynote address to a Brooklyn election rally sponsored by the New York State Election Campaign Committee on Thursday night, Oct. 17, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Avenue.

Prevented by the ruling of Federal Judge Knox from making a personal appearance at this meeting, Browder's address will reach the Academy by phone and will be heard through an amplifying system at the hall.

Other speakers will be: Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for the New York City Council in the special Brooklyn election; Robert Campbell, candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn; Robert Minor, candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District, and Vicki Mazze, Italian-American leader of the Brooklyn Young Communist League.

Browder is scheduled to make personal appearances at two election mass meetings sponsored especially for industrial workers in the New York metropolitan area. He will speak Tues. Oct. 22 at 6 P. M. at Manhattan Center, 211 West 34th St. On Wed., Oct. 23, he will address a rally at the Hotel Diplomat, 104 West 43rd Street.

Only Two Days Left to Register!

Only two registration days for the November 5 elections are left. Registration places are open today at regular voting places in all neighborhoods from 5 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. and from 7:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. tomorrow.

If you don't register you can't vote.

James J. Hines Goes to Prison

James J. Hines, Tammany leader, goes to Sing Sing penitentiary today to begin serving a term of four years for a policy racketeer. The Court of Appeals last week upheld his conviction. Hines was charged with having received as high as \$50,000 a year as a political protector for the notorious Dutch Schultz mob which at one time controlled the numbers racket.

Nazi Transports Sunk With 3,000 Troops, Is Claim

India Congress Starts New Resistance

Gandhi Threatens Fast
as Crusade for Free
Speech Opens

WARDHA, India, Oct. 13 (UP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi today threatened to begin another of his famous fasts of protest, despite doctors' warnings that it may mean his life, as the India National Congress organized a new crusade of passive resistance against British rule.

The aging and ailing Gandhi chose a comparatively unknown disciple, Vinod Bhave, to lead the new campaign against the British-dominated Indian government's refusal to grant rights of free speech during the war.

The All-India Congress working committee approved Gandhi's plan for resistance to the ban on free speech.

TO MAKE STATEMENT
It was understood that Gandhi will issue a statement shortly. He will notify the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, of the time and place where Bhave, a middle-aged inmate of one of his ashrams, will start the passive resistance campaign.

Gandhi reportedly has excluded the President and members of the executive committee of the Indian National Congress from participating in the campaign. The working committee, however, in approving the plan of campaign, instructed all other members of the Congress to give the fullest cooperation possible.

Berlin Blames British 'Plot' in Rumania Move

Claim Troops Blocked
A 'Coup' to Cut Off
Oil Supplies

BERLIN, Oct. 13 (UP).—German troops and warplanes are being rushed into Rumania to "forestall" a British plan to attack the Rumanian oil fields and cut off a vital source of fuel for the Nazi war machine, officials inspired statements claimed tonight.

The DNE, in a statement splashed on the front pages of Berlin's Monday morning newspapers, claimed that the German military movement into Rumania had "forestalled a British coup" there.

The official German communique of Saturday confirming the dispatch of military forces to Rumania had called them "instructional units" sent to reorganize and train the Rumanian armed forces, but Berlin newspapers took a different view of their duties.

The troops and air force units, it was said, have been dispatched to "protect the oil fields."

London Also Reports Intensive Bombing of Berlin

KRUPP WORKS HIT

Seven Die in London as
Bomb Rips Into Sub-
way Shelter

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—The British government tonight quoted a neutral source as reporting that more than 3,000 German troops perished when British planes sank two Nazi transports in the German "invasion port" of Lorient on the French coast.

Only 15 Germans survived the sinking of the two transports by night-raiding British planes, according to the unidentified neutral informant.

The report was issued by the Ministry of Information.

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—British air raiders successfully bombed military objectives "in the heart of Berlin" for more than an hour last night, the Air Ministry said today.

The Ministry said that several tons of high explosives and hundreds of fire bombs were dropped with Berlin target area.

The central electric power station in the Moabit district of the German capital was singled out for special attack, the communique said, and several fires were started there by incendiary bombs.

The vanguard of the attacking force reached Berlin shortly before 10 P. M. and met powerful opposition, it was said, from powerful gun batteries. The sky was criss-crossed with light beams from search-light batteries, but the RAF airmen, converged on the enemy capital from different directions and located their targets through breaks in the clouds.

EXTENSIVE RAIDS

An earlier communique told of extensive RAF operations in the heart of Germany's war industries area where power stations, munitions works and other vital centers were successfully attacked.

The planes bombed aluminum works at Heringen, an electric power station at Waldeck, the famous Krupp armaments works at Essen, a blast furnace at Torgau, metal works at Buttelstedt, the Fokker aircraft works at Amsterdam, oil plants at Cologne and Hanover, freight yards at Hamm and Cologne, an aqueduct, several air dromes, and gun emplacements on Cap Gris Nez.

The Krupp works apparently were operating full blast when the British bombers arrived at 8:30 P. M., it was said, and "works and buildings which cover many acres were hit repeatedly by high explosives including several of the heaviest calibre yet carried into Germany by the RAF."

CHEERBOUR ABLAZE

The great French seaport of Cherbourg still was ablaze Saturday night after the fierce bombardment to which it was subjected Thursday night and early Friday by British light and heavy warships and RAF bombers, a communique of the Admiralty and Air Ministry said.

Extensive damage was done to the port and there has been "a considerable reduction in shipping," it was stated.

German torpedo boats in the Petite Rade of Cherbourg harbor—believed to have been concentrated there for the eventuality of an attempted invasion of the British Isles—were said to have been damaged.

BOMB HITS SUBWAY

SEVEN KILLED
LONDON, Oct. 13 (UP).—Seven persons were killed and a number of others severely injured by the bomb which struck a subway station during an air raid last night, well-informed sources said today.

The aviation correspondent of the Sunday Observer said the Germans were using Messerschmitt 110's and 109's as bombers in a groping search for solution of the day bombing problem.

Successful daylight raids, the correspondent wrote, would lead to wholesale destruction of ports and factories and virtually halt produc-

(Continued on Page 2)

Lifelong Alabama Republican Farmer Backs Browder and Ford

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 13.—The Birmingham Post-Scripps Howard daily newspaper here, got its fingers burned last week when it tried a flank attack on free and democratic elections by attempting to cast a cloud of suspicion and doubt over the slate of eleven electors for Browder and Ford certified by the Alabama Secretary of State last week.

A prominently displayed front-page story in Thursday's Post revealed the startling news that D. W. Gilbert, one of the Communist electors, was an 81-year old farmer in Eldridge, Alabama, and "a lifelong Republican." The story hints broadly that the old gentleman couldn't have known what he was doing when he signed an acceptance of the Communist nomination and that the Communists had some-

how been able to take advantage of his old-age and infirmities. The Post hastened to add that there was still time, under state laws, for Mr. Gilbert to withdraw his name.

All of which proves they didn't know their D. W. Gilbert. Today's mail brought the Post a letter from Mr. Gilbert in which he not only tells them that he signed his acceptance of the Communist nomination with his own hand, but also tells them just exactly why.

"It is true that I am a life-long Republican," writes Mr. Gilbert. "I believe in the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln, who said that all wealth comes from labor and that labor is prior to capital and deserves much the higher consideration. I understand this to be the idea on which the Communist Party is based. For the past several years there has been

nothing of Abe Lincoln in the Republican Party but his name and his picture."

Mr. Gilbert stated that the need today is for a "new emancipation" this time the emancipation of all the working people. He taunts the present Republican and Democratic organizations with being "twin parties of Wall Street" that "will not even do away with the poll tax so that poor people can vote."

Mr. Gilbert comes from one of the pioneer families of Northwest Alabama and has been a leader in the Republican Party in his community and district for more than two generations.

"Then came secessionists," which is what the old-timers in Northwest Alabama still call the followers of Jefferson Davis who tried

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Students Will Continue to Receive Stipends in USSR

All Needing State Aid Will Be Helped, Decree Says

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—State stipends will be continued to higher education students with excellent scholastic standing, the Committee on Higher Education of the Council of People's Commissars ruled today.

Other students needing state aid will also receive stipends, the Committee ruled.

Further freedom of choosing subjects is given to students at the same time. Only one-third of curriculum subjects will be compulsory. Taking of examinations and fulfillment of all practical work on subjects chosen will be required, however.

Students who enter industry to take more practical work in connection with their subjects may continue their studies on the side and take examinations later.

The stipend ruling was made in connection with the recent decision introducing tuition fees into higher educational institutions.

MORE STUDENTS

More students are now attending Soviet higher schools than ever before.

The order lists the following groups of students who will still receive stipends:

Those who received excellent marks at the last examinations on two-thirds of their subjects and good marks on the rest.

New students entering higher schools, who received excellent marks in secondary school.

Students receiving diplomas or scheduled for state graduation examinations on Jan. 1, 1941.

Students needing state support will also be exempted from tuition fees.

Amter Protests To FCC Over Radio Ban

Reveals CBS Refusal to Go Through with Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee completed negotiations for broadcast over WABC Tuesday October 15, 11 P. M. by Israel Amter candidate U. S. Senator from New York and signed formal contract. CBS now refuses to sign contract under pretext Communist Party not on ballot in New York stop Petitions containing 40,000 signatures filed and accepted New York Secretary of State in strict accordance with law.

"Incidentally objections filed against petitions by John J. O'Connor rejected by Secretary of State. Communist Party candidates entitled to like treatment candidates of other political parties. Amter broadcast over WJZ under exactly same circumstances on Tuesday, October 1. Other candidates including Amter are broadcasting over other stations in New York State. Action of CBS will attempt to harass and disrupt our campaign. Respectfully submit radio company benefiting from Government license should not be permitted to exercise political censorship. CBS apparently willful of fender in utilizing devious methods to evade law and radio stations duty to public. Urge immediate action request wire or telephone us at our expense of steps taken."

Friends, Enemies Testify To USSR's Strength

Anti-Soviet Journalists Forced to Admit Red Army's Growing Prestige and Mighty Influence in Balkan Countries

By Art Shields

Enemies and friends are testifying today to the might of the workers' and farmers' Red Army of the USSR and to the immense prestige of the Soviet Union with the poverty-stricken masses of the Balkan states.

In Sunday's New York Times, for example, two anti-Soviet correspondents from the Balkan peninsula, conceded the power of the Red Army and Socialism's appeal.

G. E. R. Gedy, who left his post in Moscow this summer in a violent peevishness, conceded the power of the Red Army and Socialism's appeal. Gedy used to slander the Red Army as lacking driving force. But yesterday he admitted in a dispatch that the Soviet soldiers were "fearless" and their equipment was enormous.

QUOTES WITNESS

"The writer," said Gedy, "questioned a man yesterday who witnessed the Russian advance into Poland and asked him about the quality of their tanks."

"I don't know how the individual tank stood up in the morasses through which they were advancing," he replied. "Certainly I saw some derelicts. But the memory is a mass of endless, moving columns. Nobody bothered when a tank got stuck here and there. It was instantly lost to view in those which swept up, around and past."

Of the Finnish war, Gedy adds: "It was lines of heavy guns, standing almost wheel to wheel, not individual batteries, that finally blasted the Mannerheim Line."

C. I. Sulzberger, the other anti-Soviet journalist, scornfully admits in yesterday's Times that Socialism appeals to the hungry masses of southeastern Europe.

"Another important weapon Stalin has is Communism's appeal to the poverty-stricken peasant," said the Times man writing from Bucharest.

A seaman this reporter ran into in Baltimore last week while visiting the shipyard strike at Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point near Baltimore, reported on Soviet prestige from a very different viewpoint.

This Baltimore seaman had just come in with a cargo of Soviet manganese ore. He had chummed with the Soviet workers in the seamen's club in the eastern Black Sea and visited the Bulgarian longshoremen in the port of Varna in the western Black Sea. He reported:

SANG "INTERNATIONAL"
"One day one of my shipmates was feeling so good that he started to sing the 'International' on the dock. Two hundred Bulgarian longshoremen were working near by. They didn't know the English words but they recognized the tune and every man downed tools for a minute and held up his fist till the song was ended."

"Wherever the American seamen stopped—in restaurant, barroom or elsewhere," he said, "the Bulgarian waterfront workers crowded around them to ask them about the Soviet Union. They knew our ship had been in Soviet ports. They told us their Soviet comrades and brothers were united with them."

"They kept giving us Communist literature. We heard that the Party was illegal and many Communists were in prison but the Communists circulated their literature widely and held big meetings."

"The people went about their activities, preparing meals, getting ready for vacations, for fairs, in a word, for everything but ordeals. A year before the war a big fire broke out in Marseilles. The number of ladders and fire brigade engines were insufficient. And while Marseilles burned, a call had to be put through to Lyons to send out the fire brigade. I saw this with my own eyes."

Everybody said that France was prepared for war. This was nothing but a delusion and self-deception. In the day before gun powder was discovered costly armor protected the knight from injuries. The French generals thought that costly armor would save France. The Maginot Line was

Nazi Transport Sunk with 3,000 Men, Is Claim

London Also Reports Intensive Bombing of Berlin

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tion within a few days. He said two lessons had been learned from experience to far:

1. The RAF must continue to build up and improve its fighter defenses in order to be sure of repelling further mass raids and inflicting heavier losses.

2. The RAF must work urgently for a technical-tactical solution of the mass daylight raid problem so that when the time comes it can begin raiding Germany without heavy losses.

BERLIN CLAIMS
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE
BERLIN, Oct. 13 (UP).—The German High Command said today that the Nazi air force, in intense reprisal raids against Britain, caused extensive damage in London and other areas of England yesterday and last night.

In the London area, the object of German attack was listed by the High Command as vital areas along the Thames, the East India docks as well as objects on both sides of London Bridge.

Waterloo Station was so heavily hit, the High Command contended, that consequent transportation difficulties may be assumed.

During last night, the Germans said, their bombers still could observe fires in London that were set during the day.

Individual bombers attacked two troop camps in south England, the Germans claimed, causing "heavy damage" to barracks. Other attacks were directed against Hastings, British Channel port, where railroads and gas tanks were said to have been set afire. Many buildings were claimed hit in the Hastings attack.

Armament factories in the Midlands also were singled out for attack, according to the Germans, and heavy explosions and fires were said to have resulted.

One U-boat claimed credit for sinking five armed enemy merchantmen totaling 25,741 tons. Another claimed a total of 16,300 enemy tons.

Authorities transformed the International Settlement and the French Concession on the anniversary into a military camp to prevent anti-Japanese demonstrations. Many armored cars and motorcycles patrolled the streets.

Barbed wire entanglements and sandbag barricades were set up on squares and main cross roads. Police searched Chinese on the streets, but the successful fund drive was carried through.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—A crowd

of Chinese women, armed with knives, attacked carts loaded with rice here today. The hungry women cut open the bags and poured the rice into their baskets. Police, arriving on the scene, had to use their weapons to overcome the women after a long struggle.

At the same time over one hundred patriotic Chinese organizations telegraphed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and President Lin Sen, pledging their support to continued war against the Japanese invaders.

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Red Army Parades Its Planes: Five Chaito fighters are photographed high in the sky over Moscow during an exhibition flight on recent aviation day celebrations. Hero of the Soviet Union, Gen. I. Laikayev, commanded this group.

Londoners Shout 'Long Live Soviet Russia' to Maisky

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Hearty cheers and cries of "Speech, Speech, Long Live Soviet Russia!" greeted Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, when he visited air raid shelters in the East End of London Friday night.

The shelter was crowded with working class folks when the ambassador arrived with his wife and Admiral Sir Edward Evans, the commissioner in charge of shelters.

Maisky got a vastly different welcome when he entered unannounced than is given to the usual dignitaries who have visited these shelters. The East Enders are used to the visits of well known people and are usually unimpressed, but this visit was different.

"Speech, Speech, Maisky, Maisky, Maisky!" the East Enders began crying as they recognized the Soviet Ambassador.

Maisky responded by climbing a cart and making a short speech, which ended as follows:

"Your warm greetings are very welcome to me and to my wife, but they are still more welcome to my country."

Again the crowd cheered and the cheering continued while he was leaving the shelter.

Chinese in Shanghai Mark Birth of Republic

Celebrations Are Held Despite Interference by Police and International Settlement Authorities; Huge Fund Raised

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—Despite interference by the authorities of the International Settlement, the Chinese people in Shanghai celebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary of the birth of the Republic contributing a half million Chinese dollars to buy winter clothing for the anti-Japanese nationalist armies.

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Seamen Demand Police Protection On Waterfront

Curran Letter to LaGuardia Cites Recent Murder of NMU Member by Shipowner's Agents; Calls for Dewey Action on Killing

The National Maritime Union yesterday announced that it had asked Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia for police protection to prevent further murders of NMU members by persons formerly acting as labor spies in the pay of the shipowners. The union's request followed the recent slaying of a seaman by several hoodlums who had previously been expelled from the union.

The union also asked the Mayor to instruct District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey to proceed against those ship operators named by one of the labor spies as a briber of union officials.

In a letter signed by Joseph Curran, NMU president, LaGuardia was told:

"We believe that murders and violent assaults can be prevented as readily by the prosecution of persons who bribe union officials as by the prosecution of those charged with the murder and violence."

The murder referred to is that of Bruce Cameron, NMU member who was beaten to death in front of the Seamen's YMCA, 20th St. and 11th Ave. The union's safe was robbed several months ago and many assaults have taken place on the waterfront.

Repeated efforts by the union to secure the prosecution of the accused shipowners has been fruitless. Bribery of union officials is a violation of Section 880 of the Penal Code.

ILD Cites Precedents for Reversing Okla. Jailings

(Continued from Page 1)

abolished by the authorities. They seized their victims in raids conducted simultaneously on five homes under LIQUOR SEARCH WARRANTS; they threw 18 men and women into jail without charges, held them incommunicado; set original bail as high as \$100,000 for each. They prevented defense attorneys from consulting with them, beat them, put them in stripes, before they were tried, threatened them with shooting.

The entire case of the state of Oklahoma against Robert Wood was based on printed books and pamphlets illegally seized from homes and from the Progressive Book Store which police rifled of some 7,000 volumes. Assistant County Attorney John Eberle who acted as chief prosecutor, and star witness Dan Hollingsworth, described as head of the "intelligence" bureau of the Oklahoma police, read out of the Oklahoma police, the alleged Judge Ben Arnold and the jury (which treated the entire trial as a joke) with endless readings from classical works of political economy, school books designed for Russian children and hysterical red-baiting speeches, which had nothing to do with any evidence presented, about "Josef Stalin's interest in the United States."

Defense attorneys battled valiantly for the constitutional rights of the defendants, for the Bill of Rights. They challenged the prosecution to produce any evidence to prove that any criminal syndicalism had been committed by Robert Wood.

The only defense witness, a student, called to testify to the fact that all the books which made up the state's case could be found in the university library was ruled out by the judge who said in effect, that if Wood was guilty so was the library!

In spite of the staggering blow which Wood's sentence represents to all believers in justice and democracy, and despite the fact that Oklahoma authorities have already made it clear that securing the release of the 12 innocent victims will mean a tough fight, there is every reason to face this fight with confidence.

The Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism law—a direct outgrowth of the World War Green Corn Rebellion in that state, is 21 years old. There have been only three previous convictions under it and all three were reversed by Oklahoma's higher courts.

The International Labor Defense has still another basis for facing the Oklahoma fight with confidence. In 1937, after a two-year fight the I.L.D. won freedom for Dirk DeJonge in the U. S. Supreme Court—in a criminal syndicalism case. DeJonge's seven-year sentence was set aside and as a direct result of this victory the Oregon Criminal Syndicalism law was itself REPEALED.

Defense Attorney Bentall said in comment to the trial courts: "In recent opinions the United States Supreme Court has spoken strongly on the Bill of Rights, the right to print books and pamphlets, documents and leaflets, the right to free speech and free assembly. That right must not and shall not be taken away."

A tough fight lies ahead of us all in the Oklahoma cases, but the chances for victory are good, especially if no time is lost in a situation where days count. The greatest need of the defense at this moment is speed and strength in the fight, on a national scale. Since the I.L.D. launched its first appeal, to which many people have already responded generously, it has become clear that a minimum of \$10,000 will be needed to cover the cost of legal expenses, attorneys, records, printing, briefs. We know that the public will never allow lack of funds to be an obstacle in the fight for freedom. Funds for the case should be sent directly to the national office of the International Labor Defense, whose address is 112 East 19th St., New York City. The people have responded in other cases which ended in success. They will respond this time too.

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Debacle of France: A 'Crusaders' War -- Without Warfare

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In the summer of 1935 I visited the small town of Lannoy near Lille. The "Spinning Mill Manufacturers' Association" had decided to demolish a number of mills as a means of keeping prices up. The machinery was sold for scrap. Day and night the workers guarded the mills, defending them as national property. They managed to save a big mill. In the summer of this year I again passed through Lannoy. Of the mill there was no sign—bombs had destroyed it. Everything around had been laid to waste. Where are the workers of Lannoy now? Most likely among the millions of other refugees wandering across the trampled fields of Limousin and Perigord.

How did it happen that they were unable to defend the machinery, the looms and the land this time? I know the French people well; they love their native land and they love liberty. In 1915 I saw French infantrymen at Verdun; they are men of courage. It is not the people who are responsible for the debacle of France. They were duped, and although armed, they were disarmed. It is the manufacturers who, in their time, wanted to destroy the

mills of Lannoy, the greedy and obtuse people who have brought the country to ruin.

France led a carefree existence with not a thought of danger. In the summer preceding the war I saw how vegetables were burnt, sardines thrown back into the sea. A year later hungry people vainly went about trying to find food. When the Germans entered Paris they found tons of steel—the unripped tracks of tanks which have not been running these past ten years.

The people went about their activities, preparing meals, getting ready for vacations, for fairs, in a word, for everything but ordeals. A year before the war a big fire broke out in Marseilles. The number of ladders and fire brigade engines were insufficient. And while Marseilles burned, a call had to be put through to Lyons to send out the fire brigade. I saw this with my own eyes.

Everybody said that France was prepared for war. This was nothing but a delusion and self-deception. In the day before gun powder was discovered costly armor protected the knight from injuries. The French generals thought that costly armor would save France. The Maginot Line was

the country's costly armor. In vain did certain experts, headed by General De Gaulle, maintain that new "gunpowder" had been invented and that France was doomed to catastrophe without a strong air force, without powerful motorized units. These "innovators" were kept out of the War Ministry.

DELUSION OF SAFETY
Surviving Munich, France ceased to believe in the reality of war. As far as she was concerned, some outsider would have to pay with his freedom or blood for her peace, her life of ease and tranquility. In August last year, on the eve of mobilization, the travel bureaus were crowded with Parisians: some were going to Sicily, others to Norway. When leaflets appeared on the walls (the order on general mobilization) the French people said: "The same as last year... they will come to terms." The war, nonetheless, began, but the strategists in the Paris cafes were confident that the fighting would be done by the Poles, Rumanians, Turks, Finns, Norwegians and maybe even by the Uruguayans—by everybody but the French.

The people did not understand that France was fighting for. They remembered the fate of the Span-

iards and the Czechs. How could they seriously believe the tears shed by Daladier over the painted image of the Virgin of Chenostokhov?

The war was represented as a huge military enterprise. The only indication that a war was on were the carelessly darkened streets and the shop windows displaying brooches shaped like tanks for the fashionable women and lovely sweaters for the wealthy officers. The loudspeakers indifferently informed that so many thousand tons of copper or rubber had been seized and so many thousand tons sunk. All this suggested the balance-sheet of a trading concern.

NO SUPPLIES
The front was a short one, and nobody knew where to quarter the million mobilized men. There was not enough greycoats and blankets. The winter was an unusually severe one. The soldiers grumbled and the officers preferred not to mingle with them.

In January the government decided that the war was still far away, whereas spring was knocking at the door. Partial demobilization started, the peasants were discharged from the army. When the German divisions penetrated France via Belgium, everybody asked in be-

wilderment: why were there no fortifications in the North? Some called the ministers fools, others traitors.

All the talk about stupidity and treachery first started in the spring and in the winter the French were saying enthusiastically "One does not feel the war." The Parisian optimists did not think about it. They went about singing Maurice Chevalier's song: "Paris Reste Toujours Paris." (Paris will always be Paris). Ten years ago the popular song of Vienna was "Wien Bleibt Wien" (Vienna remains Vienna).

WAR AGAINST COMMUNISTS
Declaring a crusade, the "crusaders" there and then went over to Islam. The prisons were filled, books declared criminal were burned and the French press cut according to the latest style. The arrest of Communists was announced like military victories. The French government was not fighting against Germany, but against the French Communists and 34,000 workers languished in the camps as war prisoners.

In Paris a Polish sheet carrying anti-Semitic lampoons continued publication unhindered. The Jews conscripted into the Polish army were baited as before in Poland.

The French "crusaders" who de- claimed for the "equality of nations" were not in the least astonished by this. The Russian Whiteguards were pampered. In their sheet "Vozrozhdeniye" they glorified General Franco, the Fifth Column and pogroms. A certain individual by the name of Breus proposed lodgings and food to the soldiers on furlough adding: "They must call the emperor by his full title since I cannot tolerate vulgarity." And the Spanish Republicans continued to rot in the camps. The police zealously arrested the Italian workers, the Czech House of Culture in Paris was destroyed.

To the manufacturers the war was their revenge for 1936—for the fear experienced by them in those memorable days, for the red flags on the streets of Paris, for the rights won by the workers. Everything went to the dogs. The trade unions were reduced to a miserable existence. The detectives in the shops ferreted out the "mischief makers

Hardships Follow War for Canada's Woodworkers

Delegate to Convention Tells of Results of Red-Baiting—Bares Stripping of Timber Land by Employers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 13.—Bitter lessons of Canadian workers during the first year of war were revealed to International Woodworkers of American convention by Ilmar Koivunen, husky blonde Finnish delegate from Duluth, Minn. Koivunen's ringing denunciation of the attack on working standards under the guise of war hysteria came as he urged delegates to shelve a red-baiting resolution and turn their attention to grave problems now facing lumber workers.

"What is being done, what has been done, under the guise of fighting Communism in Canada today is a wonderful lesson for these people who may be betrayed by this resolution."

"Our organization is separated from Canadian woodworkers by the Pigeon River on the North shore. We conduct the river drives together with the Canadian woodworkers," Koivunen said.

SEAMEN JAILED

"In the Port Arthur area seamen were jailed. First the union's president, then the financial secretary. Then eighty other seamen were jailed, all members of the AFL. Hundreds of other workers are being thrown into jail in Canada and the only excuse given is Communism."

Koivunen stated the charge was flung by reactionaries attempting to destroy movements built by the people to better their conditions. He cited the attack on the great liberal movement in Minnesota—the Farmer-Labor Party—and Governor Benson.

The IWA delegates, assembled in the fir belt amid gigantic holdings by Weyerhaeuser timber interests, can see here the ruinous cutting practices laying waste the forests just as Weyerhaeuser stripped the timber from middle western states before moving westward into the big timber country.

"Lake States today have about four million acres of saw timber out of 57 acres of potential forest land. Twenty million acres are in the hands of counties and the state," Koivunen explained.

The land was not acquired in any spirit of long-range planning for replenishment of the forest supply, the Midwest delegate sardonically points out. It was turned over through tax foreclosures, worthless except for potential value.

Replanting the forest land through government supervision, recommended by federal foresters, would not only provide jobs for the unemployed but would replenish a dwindling resource.

FORESTS THREATENED

Ruinous cutting practices now in operation in Weyerhaeuser and other timber holdings in the Grays Harbor area threaten to wipe out the resource, according to warning by the northwest regional planning commission.

IWA delegates heeded the warning words of the Midwest logger who charged a drive on working standards lurked behind hysteria on Communism.

Taking another lesson from devastated forest land of the Midwest, IWA delegates recommended a program of reforestation and sustained yield cutting to head off ghost towns in the Pacific Northwest.

"Sawmill capacities should never exceed sustained yield capacity of standing timber," delegates declared in adopting officers' recommendations for protection of forest land.

Passage of Senate Bill 1108, banning export of peeler logs to foreign countries, was urged. Introduced by Senators Schwelbensch and Holman, the bill is buried in Congress, now giving right-of-way to a war program.

Export of the high-grade Douglas fir logs, IWA officials warn, squanders a priceless American resource.

Two Industrial Rallies to Hear Browder Here

Meetings for Unionists Scheduled for Oct. 22, 23

Two major rallies sponsored by the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, especially for industrial workers in the metropolitan area, will be addressed in person by Earl Browder, the Communist candidate for President.

The first rally will be held Tuesday, Oct. 22 at 6 P.M. in Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St. The presidential candidate will speak on "The Role of Social Democracy in the Present War and in the Trade Unions."

A large attendance is expected at this mass meeting by workers from the Needle Trades, ladies' garment workers, from the men's clothing industry, from the millinery and haters trades.

Besides Browder, the rally will be addressed by Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit, Michael Gold, popular columnist on the Daily Worker, will preside. The American People's Chorus will participate in the program.

On Wednesday night, Oct. 23, Browder will address a rally at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. His theme will be "The Present War and How It Affects the Trade Union Movement." Prominent leaders in the catering industry, wholesale and retail and in the building industries will also speak at this mass meeting.

Block Attempt To Bar N. H. Communists

State Ballot Commission Rejects Legion Affidavits

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 14.—First round in a legal battle to guard the people's electoral rights was won here by the Communist Party when affidavits presented by American Legion officials charging fraud in the collection of signatures on nominating petitions were ruled out as improper evidence.

Legionnaires, who presented some 100 affidavits, were considerably shocked by the decision of the State Ballot Law Commission.

The Communist Party was represented in the action by Attorney S. Roy Remar of Boston, a member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

One Legionnaire who took the stand to charge that a young man soliciting signatures had "refused" to let him read the petition admitted under cross-examination that he had not tried to read it.

Gurley Flynn to Broadcast in Buffalo Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large, will broadcast here on Mon., Oct. 14 at 7:30 P. M. over radio station WBNY.

From this city she will go to Jamestown where she will speak over a local station in addition to addressing a rally at the Nordic Temple, Prendergast and Second Street, on Tues. Oct. 15.

F.D.R. Signs Bill to Seize Military Orders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt has signed a bill authorizing the government requisition of military equipment, munitions and supplies for which export licenses have been denied. The bill, one of the numerous national defense measures, provides that the government shall compensate owners of the material.

Illinois C. P. Starts Drive to Build 'Daily'

Calls for Participation by Entire Party Membership

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—In a statement released today the State and County Committees of the Communist Party of Illinois have asked for the whole-hearted support of the Party membership in a campaign to build the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Calling for an end to "empty tributes to the great service which the Daily Worker provides for the working-class movement," it sharply condemned any tendency to take the circulation of the Daily Worker for granted.

The statement will be discussed and acted upon by every ward executive of the Illinois Party organization. In emphasizing the necessity for increased support to the Daily Worker the statement said, "We can no longer enslave its political leadership, its unswerving guidance, without a sharply self-critical evaluation of our own failures to build the circulation of the Daily Worker on our state."

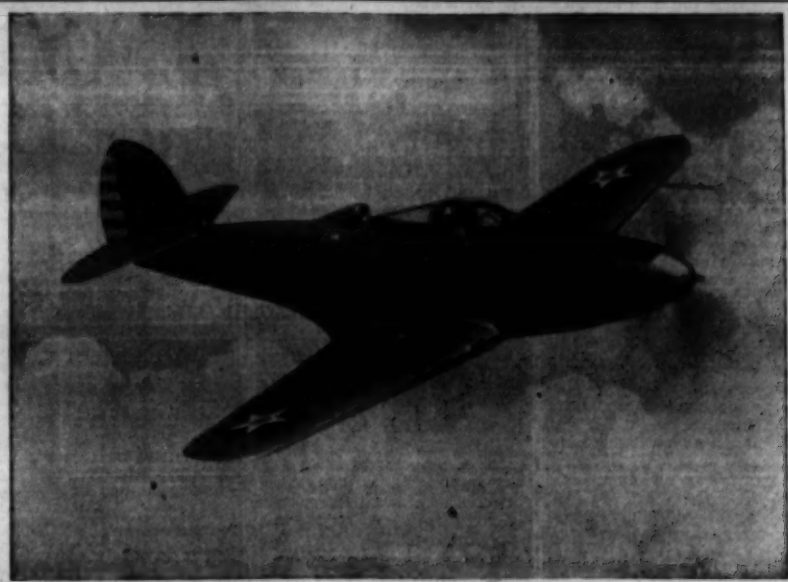
"If we could once allow ourselves to rest content with a few thousand papers being sold here, we must now find ways and means to place the Daily Worker into the hands of tens of thousands of people in Illinois."

The statement continued by pointing out that one of the major tasks for Communists in the coming elections is to clarify the people and bring about a full understanding of the relation of forces in the gigantic struggles which are taking place. It demonstrated that thousands of new Daily Worker readers in Illinois will make it easier "to solve our own problems in building the anti-imperialist people's front, in mobilizing the masses in the struggle against war and tyranny."

"The Illinois District," it continued, "must confess a shameful neglect in the support of the Daily Worker. And our weaknesses in this regard are only emphasized by the possibilities for spreading and circulating our paper among the workers."

As a result of thorough discussions of the statement, and the setting up of an apparatus in charge of the work, the Party membership is expected to rally behind the most systematic organized campaign which Illinois has ever launched in connection with the Daily Worker. By Nov. 18, there will be a thorough checkup at a city-wide rally at which every ward will be called upon to report to a representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The campaign will concentrate on ensuring that all Party members in Illinois read the paper regularly; organized sales in the trade unions and mass organizations; mass distributions carried on by the ward organizations; cooperation in building up carrier routes; and house-to-house canvassing.



New Fighter Plane Gets Test: The new 400-mile-an-hour Airacobra photographed over Buffalo, N. Y., as it goes through its paces for the first time. The ship's 37-mm. cannon fires an armor-piercing shell through the hollow propeller hub. It is also armed with a number of .50-caliber machine guns.

Mother Bloor Signs Call For National Women's Day

Women's Division of Communist Election Campaign Committee Appeals to Women to Vote for Life by Voting Communist

Calling upon all women to take active and energetic part in the election campaign, the Women's Division of the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, with Mother Ella Reeve Bloor as chairman, has designated Sunday, Oct. 27 as National Women's Day.

"Never before in their short 20 years' experience as full-fledged citizens," read the call issued by Mother Bloor, "have the women had to make the decision they face in the coming Presidential election. Never before has politics been so clearly a matter of bread, safety of the home and life. And never before have the women of our country had the choice to vote for life, by voting for the candidates and the platform of the Communist Party, to keep America out of the imperialist war, or to vote for war, sacrifice and death by voting for either of the Wall Street men, Roosevelt and Willkie."

The Women's Division of the National Election Campaign Committee called for concentrated and planned city-wide house-to-house canvassing of the women in all neighborhoods, especially working-class sections. Leaflets dealing with special problems of interest to women will be distributed, and home gatherings, suppers and tea parties were suggested where Communist candidates can present the issues of peace, jobs, security and civil liberties.

The call issued by the Women's Division of the National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party follows:

"To reach and organize the millions of women seeking the road to peace and security, the Women's Division of the National Election Campaign Committee calls upon the whole Party to dedicate Sunday, October 27 as National Women's Day in the Election Campaign."

"Speaking before a gathering of leading Communist women, Earl Browder, candidate for President, said: 'Find the way in which women, under conditions thrust upon them in brutal disregard of their own wishes, can add their full strength to that of the men in the battle for a more secure and stable basis for their homes, and rebuilding and restoring the homes crushed and broken by the rotting capitalist system.'"

"Never before in their short 20 years' experience as full-fledged citizens, with a voice and a vote, have the women had to make the decision they face in the coming Presidential election. Never before has politics been so clearly a matter of BREAD—SAFETY OF THE HOME—AND LIFE!"

And never before have the women of our country had the choice to: "Vote for life by voting for the candidates and the platform of the Communist Party to keep

America out of the imperialist war, or: "Vote for war, sacrifice and death by voting for either of the Wall Street men, Roosevelt or Willkie."

"But to the millions of toiling women, in the homes, the shops and on the farms, who would vote and struggle for peace, security and jobs, the issue is not that clear."

"In calling for a National Women's Day in the Communist Election Campaign we call upon the whole membership of the Party, men and women alike, to increase a hundredfold our work among the women, to pierce the smoke-screen of confusion with which the Republican and Democratic Wall Street politicians are filling the very kitchens of the women slave to make ends meet."

"Who is responsible for this confusion? Are we really in danger of invasion by Hitler's armies? We must painstakingly explain and point the finger at the real enemies of the people right in our own country, the duPonts, Rockefellers and Mellons, and with this clarity lead the women out onto the broad highway of labor and all peace loving citizens, to turn America away from the path of war to the road that leads to peace and socialism."

"To this end we call for concentrated and planned city-wide, house-to-house canvassing of the women in the neighborhoods, scores and hundreds of home gatherings, tea parties and suppers, where the Communist candidates and active leading members from the branches and higher bodies of the Party can present the Communist platform in terms of every-day life. Leaflets dealing with the special problems of the women and particularly those of the triply exploited Negro women, the Party platform, the pamphlet 'Women, Vote for Life!' and the Sunday Worker should receive the widest distribution on Sunday, October 27th and throughout the week following."

"In every city, town and hamlet, wherever there is a Communist Party organization or single member, man or woman, the Communist Party calls for initiative and special efforts on this day to reach and win the masses of women for the platform of the Communist Party and its standard bearers, Browder and Ford."

"National Election Campaign Committee, CPUSA, 'Women's Division,' 'Ella Reeve Bloor,' Chairman."

Amter Radio Speech Brings Wide Response

Letters Pour in from Entire East Coast for Copies

More than 100 persons from all parts of New York State and sections of West Virginia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have written to Israel Amter, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator from New York, asking for copies of his radio address over WJZ on Oct. 1, it was announced from campaign headquarters today.

Another broadcast will be made Tuesday by the head of the state ticket.

Many of the letters and postcards came from small towns and villages. They indicated an enthusiastic reception to Amter's speech, which dealt in large part with the Jewish question.

One admirer in New Brunswick, N. J., wrote: "By all means send me all your speeches, past and future." People living in Red Bank, Millerton, Lawrence and other small towns tell of their interest in the Communist message and ask for campaign buttons, copies of the Daily Worker and election literature.

"This is a note of congratulation and encouragement. In your radio talk last night you gave one of the most intelligent discussions of the Jewish problem I have ever heard. I am not a Jew but it calls me to have a racial problem become a political issue. Your handling of the subject was heavily weighed with good, hard, common sense."

Urge Ohio Voters To Write in C. P. Candidates

Ben Atkins, Negro Leader, Warns Over Akron Radio That Attacks on Communist Party Are Attacks on Civil Rights of All the People

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Urging a huge write-in vote for Communist candidates for national and state offices, who have been ruled off the ballot in Ohio despite 35,000 signatures on nominating petitions, Ben Atkins, Akron Negro leader and Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in a radio address over Station WJW this week, termed the action against the Communist Party "an attack upon the civil liberties of all the people."

Mr. Atkins urged Summit County voters to cast their ballot for Albert W. Smoyer, the one Communist whose name will appear on the ballot here. Mr. Smoyer is running as an independent candidate for State Representative from this area.

VOTE AGAINST WALL ST.

"Every vote for Smoyer will be a protest against the denial of civil rights to any minority group," said the Communist leader. "Every vote for Smoyer will be a protest against the Wall Street conspiracy of silence agreed upon by the candidates of both the Republican and Democratic parties. . . . an inspiration for the people to organize their own party—a third party—an anti-imperialist, anti-Wall Street party, a party of peace."

Denouncing the recently re-affirmed Jim-Crow policies of the Washington administration, as expressed in the recent announcement that segregation would continue to be practiced between Negro and white troops in the Army, and the declaration by Senator Alvin Bark-

ley that there would be no attempt to "get action on the anti-lynching bill at this session," Mr. Atkins asked:

"What kind of a democracy is this which pretends to be fighting Hitler's false theories of race superiority while intensifying discrimination of Negro people at home? This is the same disastrous policy pursued for centuries by British and French imperialism to subject the millions of Negro people in their colonial empires."

AMERICAN HITLERISM

"It is the same policy which oppresses the peoples of India and of Ireland while hypocritically attempting to rally these people for a struggle against Hitler. It proves more clearly than ever the contention of the Communist Party that the main danger to the American people is not the danger of a Hitler attack from abroad; but the danger of the introduction of American Hitlerism at home."

Atkins' broadcast was the third in a series of five election broadcasts sponsored by the Communist Party of Summit County. On Friday, Oct. 25, Albert W. Smoyer will speak at 9 P.M. over Station WJW, 1210 kilocycles.

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THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

(Address of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, Chicago, Ill., Sunday, October 13, at 8:00 P. M., Ashland Auditorium. Browder spoke from New York by electrical transmission.)

(Wm. Z. Foster, National Chairman, Communist Party, and Chairman National Election Campaign Committee, spoke from the platform of Ashland Auditorium.)

Friends and Fellow Americans: We hear a great deal about "the American way of life." Since we have been officially informed that it is to protect this "American way" that sixteen million of our boys must register for military service next week, and that fifteen billions of dollars have been appropriated this year for war preparations, it seems natural that we should inquire a little closer into just what is this "American way of life," anyway.

The American Bankers Association met in convention at Atlantic City not long ago, and also dedicated itself to the defense of the "American way of life." The bankers were a bit more specific than the President in defining just what they mean. They defined it as a way "based on free enterprise in a capitalist economy." That is, we are being conscripted and are preparing a great military machine, in order to keep our national economy in the hands of our small class of capitalists, by war if needed, and to keep these capitalists free of any serious interference. That is the basic thing about the so-called "American way of life" for which we are all of us supposed to be enthusiastically prepared to lay down our lives to preserve unchanged.

This "capitalist economy" has indeed dominated America more and more since our establishment as a nation. It made the United States the "richest country in the world." But who has these riches? Is it the American

people? Unfortunately, no. The mass of the people, those who do the work and produce the riches, have for generations been receiving proportionately less and less, and during the past ten years especially have been receiving absolutely less and less. The rich are growing richer, the poor are growing poorer; the number of the rich is constantly decreasing, the number of the poor is constantly increasing. The "American way of life" as the Bankers Association understands it, has put our country under the absolute control of a handful of monopoly capitalists.

The most astounding news item of a generation was revealed the other day—but practically suppressed by the newspapers. It was the investigation by a Government body which revealed that effective control of U. S. economy lies in the hands of three families. Studying the 200 largest corporations (excluding banks), which, in the words of the conservative Senator O'Mahoney, of Wyoming, "account for the bulk of activities in manufacturing, mining, electric and gas utilities, transportation and communication," the Senate Committee found: (1) that over half the stock is held by 75,000 individuals; (2) that a group of thirteen families, owning eight per cent of the stock, occupy a decisive position of control over the whole; and (3) that in this group of thirteen families, more than half of the ownership and the most decisive control lies in the hands of three families, the duPonts, the Mellons and the Rockefellers.

A few other official government statistical findings will round out this side of the picture: Among all corporations, the five per cent which are biggest own 77 per cent of the assets, and receive 86 per cent of the profits. Among this group, the very biggest, considerably less than one per cent of the total represent more than half the assets and

profits. Among all the banks of the country, one per cent hold 89 per cent of the resources. And what is happening to our people? The National Resources Committee tells us the following: More than one million families have a yearly income below \$250; 17 per cent of America's families and single individuals have an income of less than \$800 per year, and more than one-fourth of them less than \$750, while almost half of the population come under the bracket of less than \$1,000 per year. This shows that the great majority receive far less than the Government's own figure of the minimum required for an adequate livelihood. The famous but now forgotten "one-third of the population ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed" must be revised to read two-thirds.

It was many years ago, long before these terrible contrasts had arisen, that a famous poet uttered a great truth, when he said: "Ill fares that land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

The "American way of life" as defined by the American Bankers Association, has brought our country the greatest accumulation of wealth and the deepest decay of men ever seen in our history. Ten millions of unemployed, and a majority living below the level of decency, is matched at the top by a Brenda Frazier who blows in \$35,000 in one night for a "coming-out party"; by a Barbara Hutton who spends millions of the Woolworth profits buying up state European titles; by a Doris Duke Cromwell, who buys her playboy and ignorant husband a nice Ambassadorship, and is now negotiating for a Senator's seat; by the "ten best dressed women" of America who boast of spending a million dollars per year each on their clothes. This is the finest fruit of that "American way of life" which, in the classical words

of the American Bankers Association, is "based on free enterprise in a capitalist economy."

It is this Bankers' definition of Americanism that guides both Democratic and Republican Parties, both Roosevelt and Willkie. Both refer to Jefferson and Lincoln to justify their position, but both ignore the fact that monopoly has long ago wiped out "free enterprise" for the masses, based on free land and the frontier of a virgin continent, which for Jefferson and Lincoln was the basis of democracy, not the "capitalist economy" of the Bankers' Association.

Mr. Willkie, in defending this capitalist system in the speech at Pittsburgh last week, quoted at length from Lincoln's message to Congress of December, 1861. But he did not quote that part where Lincoln declared the foundation of "The American way of life" as he understood it, to be not the "capitalist economy" of the Bankers' Association, but that "large majority" of the people who "belong to neither class—neither working for others nor have others working for them." Lincoln, in that same address, warned that majority who were neither capitalists nor wage-workers, to "beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them. Till all of liberty shall be lost."

Similarly, Jefferson defined the "American way" in non-capitalist terms, as in a letter to Adams in 1813, which said: "Here every one may have land to labor for himself, if he chooses; or, preferring the exercise of any other industry, may exact for it such compensation as not only to afford a comfortable subsistence, but wherewith to provide a cessation of labor in old age." And later, writing to a Mr. Spafford, in 1814, Jefferson said: "I fear nothing for our liberty from the assaults

of force; but I have seen and felt much, and fear more from English books, English prejudices, English manners, and the apes, the dupes, and designs among our professional crafts. When I look around me for security against these seductions, I find it in the widespread of our agricultural citizens, their independence and their power, if called on, to crush the Humbugs (the legalists of property-rights) of our cities, and to maintain the principles which served us from England."

Those foundations upon which Jefferson and Lincoln relied, of an agrarian democracy, of a population predominantly neither capitalists nor wage-workers, with such capital-labor relations as did exist tempered and modified by the free land of the frontier—those foundations have entirely disappeared. Today, more than four-fifths of our population are entirely divorced from the land and depend, directly or indirectly, upon modern industry which is completely in the grip of Monopoly. The population is predominantly composed of wage-workers, employed and unemployed, while almost all the non-wage-workers have completely lost the boasted independence of Jefferson's time, even the farmers becoming tenants or mortgaged to the banks or in the toils of the marketing monopolies. Free land has long disappeared, and the land is entirely monopolized; most workers can no longer exact anything near a "comfortable subsistence," while provisions for old-age for the masses have become entirely a question of fighting for a governmental old-age pension system.

The old economic foundation for democracy has been destroyed by the "capitalist economy" which has developed into Monopoly. Unless a new economic foundation is found, democracy, already sick unto death from malnutrition, will surely die. But such a new economic foundation can be found only by limiting, modifying, and finally abolishing

that capitalistic economy and the system of rule raised by it. To be free, the people must own and control their own economy, but in this age of modern, large-scale industry, they can own their own economy, not through individual private ownership, but only through collective public ownership.

The task of finding a solution to this problem can no longer be postponed. Monopoly capitalism has already reached the point in its development at which either it will crush the people or the people must abolish it and find new safeguards to their welfare and security, a new system of economy and of government.

That very Bankers' Convention which, the other day, sang the praises of "the American way of life" based on a capitalist economy, in the same document made admissions which damn that system beyond all salvation. It summed up the results of this system for the past ten years in these words:

"For the first time in our history the production of American industry has made no net gains for a full decade. Industrial output has stagnated. Much of our factory equipment, and that of our transportation system, has become obsolete or obsolescent. For the first time our national standard of living has declined."

Our present economic system is obviously declining, decaying. Yet both major political parties, both Willkie and Roosevelt, reject any serious efforts even to bolster it up from within, as, for example, with a fifteen billion dollar governmental appropriation to produce more food, clothing, and housing, for the broad population; such a measure, they agree, would break down and destroy "the American way of life" as they understand it. But they are agreed that fifteen billions of dollars, spent for engines of destruction, for war, is necessary precisely in order to "defend the American way of life." Those

SPEECH BY EARL BROWDER IN CHICAGO LAST NIGHT

who taught us over many years that huge expenditures, even for production of the needs of life, was the road to ruin for our nation, now rush us without debate into greater expenditures for war—and they call it "national defense."

Now war, no preparations for war, can cure or in any way alleviate the sickness of the capitalist system from which we, together with the whole world, are suffering. It is from this sickness, from this crisis of capitalism, that the war has arisen. The war will only multiply all the ills of our present society a hundredfold. It was capitalism, with its inner contradictions, its sickness, its crisis, which brought on the last world war. It was capitalism which gave us the so-called Peace of 1919, a peace of violence and oppression leading directly to the present war. It was capitalism which gave birth to Hitler and Mussolini and their aggressions, to the militarist imperialism of Japan, and which is now reducing to their level all the other capitalist lands, including our own. There is no way out, for America or for the world, which does not start with a sharp fight, not for the defense of "a capitalist economy," but for its fundamental change, for a new system to take its place.

Socialism, the common ownership and operation of the national economy by and for all the people who toil, is the only alternative to capitalism. It is the only way the American way of life, as understood by Jefferson and Lincoln, can be preserved. Socialism is not a mere theory untested in life. It has been tried out with magnificent success in a great land, the Soviet Union.

American newspapers, radio and pulpit, together with the Norman Thomas type of Socialists, join in telling the American people the most horrible stories about the Soviet Union, striving mightily to convince them that the Soviet Union is the worst place on the globe. But if their stories are

true, how is it that the Soviet Union emerges more and more as a great power in the world, growing stronger while other nations grow weaker? If their stories are true, how is it that the Soviet economy multiplies tenfold its production of wealth for the people, during the same period in which the Bankers' Association tells us that American economy has "stagnated"? If their stories are true, how is it that the Soviet Union has maintained peace for itself, while the rest of the world plunges madly into the most bloody and destructive war? If their stories are true, why is it that the Soviet Union, standing alone among the governments of the world, gives its people a profound and calm confidence in its security and its future, while all the rest of the world, including the United States, undergoes a hysteria of fear and feels nothing but doubt for the future? These facts are all unquestionable, and they give the lie to the horrors tales spread against the land of Socialism, the Soviet Union. We have much to learn, and many benefits to gain, from the Soviet Union. The founders of America were not afraid to learn from other lands. "By their fruits ye shall know them!"

In this 1940 election campaign, only the Communist Party comes to the people with a clear explanation of the cause for our present ills, which are destroying the best traditions of the American way, a platform of immediate measures for their alleviation, and a program for the future which will fundamentally solve our problems.

The Communist Party is educating and uniting the working people to fight for peace, for a better life, and for security for all. That is why the servants of Wall Street try to suppress and outlaw us. That is why millions of Americans are coming to our defense, learn to trust and follow us. That is why the Communist Party has emerged as a major factor in the 1940 elections.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

RAIL JOBS INSURANCE ACT AMENDED

The Wagner-Crosser bill, S. 3920, to amend the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, passed both houses of the United States Congress practically without debate and without dissent. Robert Crosser of Ohio brought the bill up before the House and two days later Robert F. Wagner of New York presented the House version of the bill before the Senate. The House adopted the bill without a dissenting vote. The Senate concurred without debate or dissent.

Efforts of the opponents of the bill, representing the carriers, to pigeonhole the bill in the House Interstate Commerce Committee were not successful. The bill had the united support of all the railroad unions and the backing of the Railroad Retirement Board. The railroad carriers opposed the bill and sponsored their own bill, S. 3925, introduced by Senator Gurney of South Dakota.

RAIL LABOR GAINS BY AMENDMENTS

The adopted bill represents considerable gains for the railroad workers. The bill was described as "a magnificent victory" in a statement released by Thomas C. Cushman, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, who together with A. E. Lyons, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America, headed a special committee handling this legislation in behalf of the railroad unions. "Our success demonstrates again what can be accomplished when these railroad labor organizations pull together," the statement declared in part.

"On the other hand, the carriers' representatives tried to take advantage of the opportunity and drastically reduce the unemployment insurance tax. That would reduce the revenues to the point where employees subject to this law would not secure proper benefits."

INCREASED BENEFITS, MORE BENEFICIARIES

The following section of the statement gives a brief description of the benefits secured under the bill:

"The amendments will result in increased benefits for every person who would have been entitled to benefits under the act if it had not been amended.

"In addition, it will provide some benefits for those who have not received any until now, because of the limitations which the act contained.

"These increased benefits arise from the reduction in the waiting period from 15 days in which there were eight or more days of unemployment to the first seven days in a period of 14 days in which there are seven days of unemployment.

"This will mean, of course, that several thousand who would otherwise not be entitled to any benefits will receive some compensation, even if they are unemployed during the year for only eight days.

"The second method of increasing the benefits results from raising the daily rate for workers who receive \$1,000 or more in the base year. "Finally, the number of days for which benefits are payable during the benefit year is raised from 80 to 100. During the past year the average benefit per day has varied between \$2.23 and \$2.33 per day.

"Taking the average at \$2.25, a person who is unemployed for two weeks will receive under the amended act \$15.75. Under the original act, he would get nothing at all.

"If he is unemployed for three weeks, he will receive \$27 under the amended act, as compared with nothing under the original law. If he were unemployed for four weeks, he would get \$35.50 under the original law as compared with \$38.25 under the amended act.

"If he were unemployed for the maximum period for which benefits are payable, he would receive \$225 under the amended act, as compared with \$180 under the original law.

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Workers in Auto City Give Ovation To Foster

Communist Leader Exposes War Aims of Willkie, FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—Speaking before a large audience in Hamtramck Friday night, composed mostly of shop workers and their families, William Z. Foster, veteran labor leader and National Chairman of the Communist Party, showed point by point the similarity in the policies of Willkie and Roosevelt and demonstrated why Detroit workers should vote for Browder and Ford.

Unable to obtain any hall in the city of Detroit, the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee was forced to hold the meeting in Hamtramck.

Heard also at the meeting through electrical transcription was the voice of the Communist Party's Presidential candidate, Earl Browder.

Foster received a powerful ovation when he prefaced his opening remarks with a greeting to the Detroit workers and spoke of the big job that lies ahead of them in the organizing of Ford.

Foster made a detailed examination of the policies of Willkie and Roosevelt. In simple analytical fashion he dealt with their programs on unemployment, Civil Rights, jobs, peace, and defense of labor standards.

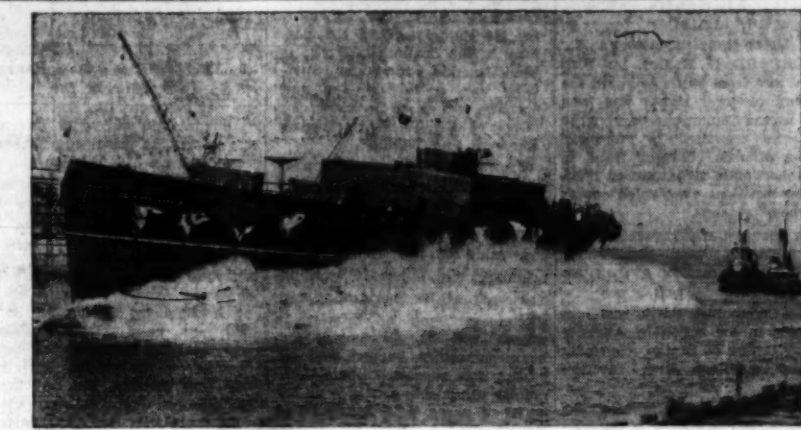
He showed that in America there are still 10,000,000 unemployed and that Willkie stands with Roosevelt on the building of armaments as a "solution" for unemployment. Willkie, said Foster, prates about free enterprise which means giving American capitalists a free hand to destroy the workers' standards.

Willkie and Roosevelt, Foster said, intend to place on the backs of the workers the whole burden of the "defense" program through increased taxes.

Foster pointed out both candidates follow a war policy. He showed that the betrayal of the Spanish Republic through Roosevelt's infamous embargo gave victory to Hitler and Mussolini and opened the way for the present imperialist war—a policy against which Willkie makes no protest, but rather approves.

Both of these candidates will lead us into war, said Foster. When the election is finished, he continued, they will still have no differences and we will see a coalition government. Proof of that, he declared, is the inclusion of Knox and Stimson in Roosevelt's present cabinet.

The only candidates that the people can vote for today, Foster concluded, are the candidates of the Communist Party, the Party that fights for peace, for jobs, security and civil rights.



Broadside Launching in California Shipyard: The American U. S. Maritime Commission at a cost of \$2,127,500, slides into the waters of San Francisco Bay. Built for the motors of the 417-foot ship are connected to the reduction gear by an electric clutch so that one engine can be operated ahead and one astern.

Lifelong Alabama Republican Farmer Backs Browder and Ford

(Continued from Page 1)

to overthrow the United States government by force and violence, have never been popular in Walker County, Mr. Gilbert's home, and they have never been popular with D. W. Gilbert. He joined the party of Lincoln to fight them more than 50 years ago and he is still fighting in this election as an elector for Browder and Ford.

FOUGHT FOR NORTH

"Josh" Barton, D. W. Gilbert's father-in-law was a soldier in the Union army and later a Republican member of the Reconstruction legislature in Alabama.

D. W. Gilbert himself typifies the fighting traditions of militant democracy of the poor whites of the old South, which all the bourgeois histories have buried in favor of the mythical magnolia-blossom and mint-julep South of "Gone With the Wind." He was born in Alabama in 1859. He bought his present farm in 1883. In those days there was no Eldridge community and that part of Walker County was wild forest country. Before he could safely bring his young wife to her new home to live, D. W. Gilbert had to clear the land with his own hands, build his home, and drive the coyotes and timber wolves from his land.

He cast his first vote for the straight Republican ticket. In those days, and in Alabama, that meant voting for freedom, land and full citizenship rights for the Negro slaves, for full democracy for the South, for the ideals of Abe Lincoln, whom Marx called "the single-minded son of the working class." It meant voting against the armed and hooded terror of the original Ku Klux Klan and against the counter-revolutionary, anti-democratic aims of "them damn secessionists."

It was an uphill fight. D. W. Gilbert remembers an election when he was the only Republican voter in Eldridge. "I told them to keep on counting those ballots," they find one for the Republicans," he remembers, grinning. "I told them the Lord said He'd spare Nineveh

if they could find one righteous man and, if He could do that for Nineveh, I reckoned my vote might save Eldridge."

D. W. Gilbert stuck right to his guns and ultimately he had the satisfaction of seeing Eldridge cast a majority of Republican votes. The next election, "them damn secessionists" who controlled the state election machinery gerrymandered D. W. Gilbert right out of his home election district.

The toughest struggle Mr. Gilbert ever had with "them damn secessionists" was the one he fought—and lost—in 1901. In that year the growing farmer-labor solidarity and Negro-white solidarity in the insurgent Populist movement had the Southern bourgeois and their Northern capitalist allies scared into a cold sweat. In a panic they threw overboard the democratic constitution which Alabama had inherited from reconstruction days and adopted a new one—the present one—which took the vote away from four-fifths of the people of Alabama. It was the 1901 constitution which instituted the educational and property qualifications for voting, in the name of which 99 per cent of the Negro people of Alabama were—and still are—arbitrarily denied the right to register as voters. It was the 1901 constitution also which completed the assassination of popular sovereignty in Alabama by adopting the poll tax as a voting requirement—thus disfranchising more than half of the white population of the state, as well as placing an additional obstacle in the path of the Negro potential voter.

D. W. Gilbert fought tooth and nail against the adoption of the disfranchising constitution. On the other side of the fence, Mr. Gilbert remembers, was his lifelong political enemy John H. Bankhead, also of Walker County, but a Democrat. Bankhead, then in the state legislature, introduced a bill which ordered the calling of a constitutional convention, the bill which Mr. Gilbert refers to to this day as the "Bankhead disfranchising bill." The

same John H. Bankhead is today senior senator from Alabama and an outstanding administration leader in the Senate.

Mr. Gilbert has long recognized that, in fighting the modern counterparts of "them damn secessionists," he has to fight also against their finance-capitalist allies.

"Wall Street has controlled state politics in Alabama for forty years," Mr. Gilbert says. "They used to do it through the railroads. Nowadays it's mostly through the power companies." Chief of the power companies Mr. Gilbert refers to is Alabama Power, subsidiary of Willkie's Commonwealth and Southern and a link in the Morgan empire.

Mr. Gilbert never had much use for Franklin D. Roosevelt. The President got off on the wrong foot with D. W. Gilbert when the original AAA ordered the little pigs slaughtered and the cotton plowed under, with the poor suffering for lack of food and clothing. In Mr. Gilbert's mind that settled once and for all the question of whose side Mr. Roosevelt was on—and Mr. Gilbert is on the other side, the side of the workers and farmers. He believes too that the workers and farmers have got to stand together and he is an enthusiastic admirer of John L. Lewis.

If you mention Willkie to him, he just snorts—but there is a world of contempt and indignation in that snort. He recognizes Willkie as the representative of the same Wall Street interests against the workers and farmers that he has been fighting all his life. He also describes Mr. Willkie as "a soft shell Democrat" and the tone with which he pronounces those words lets you know that's as bad as being a "secessionist."

In his eighty-second year, Mr. Gilbert is not able to get out much and, for the past year and a half, his eyesight has been too weak to permit much reading. But his hearing is good; he has a radio and listens regularly and with enthusiasm to Browder's national network speeches.

Army Jim Crow Insult to Negro People, Ford Says

(Continued from Page 1)

though so politely phrased as not to embarrass Mr. Roosevelt and Col. Knox. The memorandum respectfully suggests that Negro recruits shall not be confined exclusively to menial work, especially in the Navy. It does not, so far as I can see, demand the end of Jim Crow in the Army.

"But even these modest demands were refused. As for the Navy, Col. Knox is quoted as saying he was 'sympathetic' but that the problem of taking colored men into the Navy on a basis of equality was 'insoluble' because 'men have to live together on ships.' Col. Knox added with what we can charitably assume to be an attempt at humor that it would be impossible to divide the Navy into 'northern ships and southern ships.'

AFFRONT TO NEGROES

"No one can read the meager reports of this Washington conference without recognizing that not only did White and Randolph come away empty-handed; worse than that, the statement of the White House constituted a degrading affront to the Negro people. Nothing can conceal the fact that the administration used this conference to place the official seal of approval from now on and forever on Jim Crow and segregation and the relegation of Negro citizens to a position of inferiority. Can any one now doubt that the old slave masters have won the Civil War and that the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution are for the administration simply an exercise in 19th century oratory."

"It is obvious that today, as in 1917, the Negro soldier will be relegated to cleaning out latrines and digging trenches under white officers. In the Navy now as in the past, a Negro recruit, no matter how intelligent or industrious, and even if he stays in the Navy for twenty years, can advance no further than the post of Chief Cook to a white officer."

"So much for that 'conference.' Yet Walter White, speaking, he says, for Randolph and Hill, pretends to find some comfort in its 'results.' He says: 'It is gratifying that opportunity has been afforded to discuss frankly with the Commander-in-Chief (Roosevelt) and with top representatives of the Navy and Army the flagrant discriminations Negroes are encountering. While very little was definitely promised so far as action against these barriers is concerned, we believe definite progress was made.'"

BETRAYAL OF NEGROES

"It is putting it mildly to say that the White-Hill-Randolph statement is the apotheosis of Uncle Tomism, that it represents a betrayal of those millions of Negroes who have looked to them for honest and courageous leadership. But it is the logical step for White and Randolph following their adoption of a position of support of Roosevelt's war policies which all along have meant sup-

port of the war policies of predatory British imperialism. And if White and Randolph think they can lead the Negro people willingly into these shambles, they do not know their Negro people.

"I am not pleading for equal rights for the Negro people to die for imperialism. But I would like to draw the obvious parallel between today and 1917. Then, too, they told us we were fighting for democracy. Then, too, Negroes were Jim Crowed and humiliated in the Army. We returned home after the war to find lynching on the increase, and democracy for the Negro non-existent. It is reasonable to expect that if we leave it to the White House, to Congress, to the two major parties, or to Messrs. White, Hill and Randolph, for that matter, those Negroes fortunate enough to return home after a trick in the army, will get the same old treatment."

"It is clear that the Negro people must organize, among themselves and together with the labor movement and white progressives, for democracy at home as well as in the armed forces. Further than that, the Negro people have a right and ought to join together with the peace forces of this land to urge the repeal of the Conscription Law, in the enactment of which they had practically no voice."

The address at the Church was the third speech delivered by the vice presidential candidate in one of his busiest days of a very busy campaign tour.

Bill of Rights Rally in Phila. Tomorrow

Morris Watson, Edwin S. Smith Among Speakers at Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board; Morris Watson, a vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, and J. Raymond Walsh, instructor in economics at Robert College, Geneva, N. Y., will speak on the Bill of Rights and its meaning for the people of this country, at a meeting to be held on tomorrow evening, at 8:30 P. M., at the Academy of Music Foyer, Broad and Locust St., under the auspices of the Committee for People's Rights.

Josephine Truslow Adams, instructor of Fine Arts at Swarthmore College, will act as chairman of the meeting.

The three speakers have each been in the center of controversy that has brought them into the public eye during the last few years, one on the labor front, the second in politics, and the third in the academic field.

Sharecropper Says 'We'll Be There' When Ford Speaks

Texas Workers and Farmers Are Fed Up on 'Cactus' Garner; They Want to Hear What a Candidate of the Communist Party Has to Offer

San Antonio, Tex.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I see by the Daily Worker that Jim Ford, who is running for Vice-President on the Communist ticket, will speak in Houston on October 14. By the time that you folks read this, me and some of my neighbors will be in Houston to hear what Ford has to say.

Lots of us in Texas think that Jim Ford, a colored man, would do a darned sight more for the laboring people than the white man from this state, John Garner, who now holds down the job of Vice President. I would like to tell Jim Ford that much personally but I guess there will be such a big crowd around that I won't have much chance to say anything to him.

We got together last week and decided to make the trip because we are getting fed up with the whole shooting-match of Democrats and Republicans who go around making patriotic speeches as if they expected us to eat the flag instead of trying to build our country on the real things the flag stands for. A deputy constable—a Democrat—has been hanging around our neighborhood trying to tell us that if we didn't take our families and go to the cotton patch for fifty cents a day that he would throw all us men in jail for vagrancy.

BROTHER PABLO

The constables have done that all over the South ever since I can remember; and we've always had to take it before this. But this time, we fellows went over to the backyard of my Mexican friend, Pablo, and threshed things out. Brother Baker, a Negro preacher without a church, was with us; and he told about seeing a baby born right out in the cotton patch last fall. The mother just fell down while she was dragging the cotton sack and started screaming. His own wife, who was working in the same field, delivered the baby for that poor woman.

Well, we decided two things. First, we decided to tell that two-gun constable that we'd fight like men and go to jail before we'd pick anybody's damn cotton for four bits a day. The constable left the neighborhood and we haven't seen him around since.

Then we decided to go to Houston to hear Ford. Brother Baker told us while we were sitting around in Pablo's backyard:

"If my people can give America workers and soldiers, they can give America a Vice President who'll use his power to get these high-tacking constables and landlords off all our backs. You white people are going to have fight side by side with us or you will go down with us. You've been following John Garner a long time and where are you now? Scratching like an old domestic rooster for a bite to eat like the rest of us. Let's all go to Houston and hear a real man for a change."

We're making the trip in the old truck which Pablo uses to peddle wood and charcoal around town. We'll pack whatever grub we can get; and friends here have chipped in the money to pay for gas and oil.

It will be my first chance to hear one of the national leaders of the Communist Party, although I've been subscribing for the Daily Worker off and on, whenever I could get a dollar, for the last five years. The first issue of it I ever read told the living daylight out of John Garner and I thought that any paper which showed him up like that was a good paper for a working man to read.

THE HISTORY OF JOHN

You see I was raised up in Red River County where John first opened his eyes. After John had got to be 21, he tried hard to get elected to some county office. But when it came to giving John Garner a public job, the people of Red River County were as contrary as a balky horse crossing a creek. John never got any farther than having his name printed on the ballot.

So then he moved down to Uvalde County where the folks did not know him very well and got himself elected county judge. The politicians down there pay the poll taxes for the Mexicans and vote them like the sheep which the Mexicans herd for a few dollars a month and beans. If a Mexican voter wanted to mark a ballot his own way, he wouldn't have any sheep to herd, and he would have to get out of the county before dark.

John has had eight years as Vice President of the United States—eight years of cussing, playing poker, and drinking good whiskey paid for by the people of this country. He is a Southerner, and should know better than anybody what the Southern people need. That lynching ought to be stopped; that the Southern people ought to have a chance to work for real wages or to own land.

But he has sold all of us up



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Offices



Times Square Hackies Sore At Censors

Put Browder's Name Back Where It Belongs, Drivers Say

Bronx, N.Y.C.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Recently, the hackies lined up in Times Square noticed something new and exciting. That was the Communist Party election sign painted on the Hotel Claridge wall. Its appearance created a tremendous pro and con discussion on the hack lines.

When reaction pointed out the sign some of the boys felt as if they had lost a friend. The removal of the sign seemed to be a symbol of the black-out of civil liberties now spreading around as the preliminary step to war.

"Pat" Sammy on the Paramount line said "When they shut off the voice of the people and destroy election signs of minority parties we are not far from Fascism at home."

Please, Daily Worker, tell the people to step on the gas and drive through the stop signals so that the name of Earl Browder will wave on high again over this depression-ridden Times Square.

D. V.

Five Seamen Celebrate a New Contract

East Chicago, Ind.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Five of the crew members aboard our contract ship on the Great Lakes collected five dollars and sent it to the Daily Worker. This is our way of expressing and celebrating our new contract in which we have got an increase in wages, vacations with pay and better conditions all around.

We know that the Daily Worker is a staunch fighter and friend of all seamen in their struggle for peace, security, unemployment insurance and the organization of the unorganized seamen.

For a bigger and better Daily Worker.

A. C.



The WPA Training School which opens its first fall semester this week was established during the past summer and courses for project field supervisors and field workers were given during August and September to establish standards of housekeeping among the WPA housekeeping aides employed by the project. These aides are sent into the homes of needy families where cases of acute and chronic illness must be cared for and also to those recipients of old age pensions who need household service. Many families where illness of father or mother might have broken up the home while one member of the family went to a hospital and the children to orphanages or other institutions, have been held together as a home by these services. Aged husbands and wives, too, are enabled to keep their homes together and in the twilight of life are not separated in different institutions.

The service to chronic cases of illness and to the aged was organized in the Fall of 1935 under the sponsorship of the New York City Department of Hospitals in cooperation with the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service. The Secretary of the Committee on Chronic Illness of the Welfare Council of New York City acts as technical adviser to the project. At the present time, the project employs 860 housekeepers, serving 1,550 patients in the city. At the peak of WPA employment there were 2,400 on the project rolls serving 3,000 patients.

Ever since the inauguration of the service, institutes have been held to give training in methods for cleaning the house, cooking, planning meals and extending the utmost in housekeeping service to families needing the care. The opening of the school on Monday, September 30, to train all the housekeeping aides in the most practical and efficient methods of giving this service, marks the start of a new and more effective phase of project operations. The school in Brooklyn will be followed shortly by one located in the Bronx at 3375 Reservoir Oval East and others in Manhattan and Queens when suitable buildings can be found.

The courses in the school under the direction of specially selected teachers of home economics and nursing, include cleaning of the home, planning and preparing family meals, especially for families on low budget, laundry, care of infants and small children and simple home care of the sick. The school in Brooklyn consists of two complete apartments in which the

This black wool jersey dress is decorated with a bright necklace and bracelet. The light belt is influenced by cowboy ten-gallon hats.

A Negro Writes About Conditions in the South

Charleston, S.C.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I have been a reader of the Daily Worker for many years and at the present time I see that our paper is calling for workers' correspondence. So I thought I would write you along many lines. First, I don't just know how to be a worker correspondent, so you may point out some samples as to just what you want to print in your paper. At present here is what I am mailing. The conditions in Charleston, S.C. to date:

1. Many thousands of Negroes and white workers are walking the streets—no work at all. Also on the waterfront Negroes work for 30 cents, 25 cents, 40 cents; at night for 45 and 84 cents. Also, this is the top price for working on the waterfront in Charleston.

2. At the Navy Yard the U.S. government is using many men of all groups, but is using Negroes only as laborers.

3. On WPA the white man has all the best jobs—Negroes are used only as laborers.

4. Also, the City works all Negroes on their garbage trucks, two and three Negroes to a truck. But all drivers are white. Also, they work 12 and 14 and 16 hours on Sunday and all times. Negroes get 25 cents per hour. The white driver

gets \$21 per week. Sometimes the white driver doesn't like this matter at all. The ruling class tells the white driver, "Any time you don't like this way of working we will put them damn n— in your places driving them trucks."

This is the way the New Deal works in the South. There are very bad conditions all over South Carolina today along all lines. What is needed is plenty of organization throughout South Carolina.

5. Now about the Housing Projects for Negroes and whites. All workers must pay in advance one year to live on the Housing Project. The cost to Negroes is \$175, \$240 and \$275 per year. No Negro who makes over \$500 per year can live on the projects.

6. No white worker who makes over \$66 per month can live on a project.

This is the way the New Deal works in S.C. Any time the workers cannot pay their rent the ruling class puts them off the projects once and for all time.

Also there are many other matters I could write to you about. Now as I see matters what is needed is a workers and a farmers government.

Nothing else will do.

Yours comradely,

I. R. S.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN BROWNVILLE

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Here's a story that Daily Worker readers will find interesting. Our community of Brownville is a typical Jewish working class neighborhood. Most of the people are ILGWU, Amalgamated, and building trade workers. For one year now, these people have been bombarded with anti-Communist speeches and articles. They have been warned against the Communists in the shops and homes. The Dubinsky. The Forward has spread its filthy lies throughout our community.

Yes, the Social-Democrats have been working overtime in Brownville, recently, leaflets flooded our neighborhood. "Norman Thomas Speaks Here." That night I stepped up to the Thomas meeting. At 10 P. M. I took a count. The total—74 people, counting myself. Out of 16,000 registered voters, only 74 came to hear the "Socialist" preacher, Thomas.

This is all the more significant when we tally the amount of signatures obtained by the Communist Party for the Party candidates. A total of 2,000 citizens signed the Communist petitions. One out of every eight voters in Brownville, despite terror and intimidation, put their names to the Party petition.

This is the answer of the people to the war mongering Social Democrats. This tells the story. Brownville is leaning the true role of the betrayers of the people. It is turning towards our Party. It sees that only the Communist Party gives the true answer to the questions of Jobs, Peace, and Security. The Jewish people of Brownville know now that the Communist Party is the best fighter against anti-Semitism. It is for this reason that they rejected the Thomas-Hillman-Dubinsky war clique, and will cast a

mighty vote for Abe Osheroff for Assembly, Besale Polonsky for Congress and for all the anti-war candidates of the Communist Party.

Comradely,

E. G.

Brownville Campaign Manager.

A 'Gold Coast' Chauffeur Keeps His Ears Open

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I am a chauffeur and work on the "Gold Coast." This is the millionaire district here in Chicago. On Michigan Boulevard. I open doors and wait outside for a banker and his family. They go around with the Swifts, Schwabs, McCormicks and smaller fry of the Upper-crust.

Mine is a good job in which to hear reactionary talk. You have no idea what a stupid and blind lot our big business "leaders" really are. This bunch of goldfish really believe the workers will continue to lie down and stick out their necks to be stepped on.

They haven't the slightest conception of what it's all about, or any social vision or insight into national or international affairs. But of course to me I'm just a dumb bunny—a hired man—with no more social awareness or ideas of revolt, than an Episcopalian bishop or a castrated cat. They're all as soft as putty.

If they only knew what a tumble their little Gold Coast fishbowl world is going to take—as our national economy crumples up like a cardboard box under the Roosevelt-Willkie-Churchill "Defense" of Monopoly, Morgan and Mass Murder.

MEN IN LIVERY

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

SEAMAN

Question: I operate a motor boat for a concern which is engaged in dredging operations in the Hudson River and it is my job to carry men and supplies between the dredges and land. My boss pays unemployment insurance for everybody except me since he claims that I am a maritime worker and therefore, not covered by the N.Y. State Unemployment Insurance Law.

Answer: Unfortunately it is true that maritime workers are not covered by the N.Y. State Unemployment Insurance Law even if they are engaged and never leave the State of New York. However, the N.Y. State Unemployment Insurance Department has held that dredging operations are not exempt from the law and that the only persons who might be exempt would be officers or members of a crew of a vessel. The Department has also held that a worker who is the sole operator of a motor boat or any other ship, cannot be held to be an officer or member of a crew of a vessel. It is our opinion, therefore, that you cannot be classified as a maritime worker and that you are therefore, covered by the N.Y. State Unemployment Insurance Law.

Question: Several weeks ago I quit my job as shipping clerk for which I received the sum of \$16.00, because my boss refused to give me a raise. The N.Y. State Unemployment Insurance Department referred me back to my old boss and I refused to take this job because the wage was much smaller than what was generally paid for my type of work. The department thereupon refused to pay me any benefits on the theory that I have refused an offer of employment. Was this action on their part justified?

Answer: The law specifically provides that no worker shall be obligated to accept employment where the wages and hours are substantially less favorable than those prevailing for similar work. We understand that the union sole for shipping clerks in New York City is from \$20.00 to \$27.00 a week and we are, therefore, of the opinion that you were justified in refusing to accept the referral. We would suggest an immediate hearing before a Referee. The forms for this can be obtained at your local office.

LAW CLERK

Question: After I passed the bar examination, I began serving a clerkship in a law office while

awaiting admission to the bar. Because I have a college degree in addition to my law school degree, the serving of said clerkship is not a prerequisite for my admission to the bar. When I registered with the Unemployment Insurance Department for benefits, I was told that I was not eligible since because of the serving of said clerkship I was not available for employment. All my explanations at the time, that I was not under obligation to serve this clerkship and was ready to quit as soon as a job was offered were not given any consideration.

From my interpretation of the law, I would say that they were unjustified in their determination. Do you have any knowledge of any case similar to my own?

Answer: We would suggest that you call the attention of the Unemployment Insurance Department to case No. 2153-40, wherein it was held that an individual serving a clerkship, which is not a prerequisite for admission to the bar, is available for employment if he is ready, willing and able to perform work for which he is reasonably fitted by training and experience.

Butte Miners Ask Strict Enforcement Of Labor's Rights

Anaconda Copper Trust Profits Soar as War Orders Boom Industry; Workers Need Safety Measures, Miner Writes

Butte, Mont.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

With the Butte Miners Union, the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union and the Great Falls Smeltermen's Union demanding that labor be represented on the government board that will decide the price at which to peg the basic war metals, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company is already reaping more multi-millions in super-war profits.

While the ACM has already taken in more than 25 millions for the first 9 months of the year with the price of copper fluctuating around 11c per pound, only a genius at astronomical figures could compute what the big corporations will net with the prices of copper, zinc, lead and other metals necessary to shoot workers rising steadily.

Over and above the profit on its sales of copper, zinc and lead, the Anaconda Company will net a tidy sum from the Manganese Contract which the government's Metal Reserve company has granted that huge international copper company. It was recently pointed out in the Miner's Voice, the official organ of the Butte Miners Union No. 1 of the I. U. M.M.S.W. (C.I.O.).

This contract, the miners paper said "calls for the delivery of 80,000 long tons of manganese per year. At the present price of 27c per pound of manganese this order alone will bring in \$48,384,000 per year."

ANOTHER "GIFT"

This gift from the Roosevelt Administration's "national defense" program two months ago was greeted by the Company press with glee. At the same time they ballyhooed the idea that it would result in increased employment. To this date the Anaconda Company has failed to announce any hiring of workers at the Emma Mine, which is the manganese producer.

In contrast to the huge profits being made by the Company, the miners and smeltermen are asked to be content with a 25 cents a day increase as provided by the contract with the Union, which ties down the wages to the price of copper. This 25 cents increase, which should take effect immediately, does not even begin to cover the increase in the cost of living here.

Prices of vital necessities have jumped 20 per cent in the past two months. Eggs now sell at 39 cents per dozen; bacon at 30 cents per pound; canned milk has jumped; as has flour and sugar. Landlords have begun to jack up their rents.

DEMAND ENFORCEMENT

The Butte Miners Union has demanded the enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which is one of the Roosevelt Administration's chief selling points in seeking labor's vote, but which has not been put into effect in the state of Montana. According to a recent ruling in the Cornucopia Gold Mining Company Case, the act provides for an eight hour day portal-to-portal. At present the Anaconda Company continues to violate the law, working the miners 9 and a half hours portal-to-portal.

Together with the Great Falls and Anaconda smeltermen, the Butte miners are also asking for two weeks of vacation with pay. The miners work in the toughest and most dangerous industry in the country. More than ten men have been killed in

time, but why should I strain myself for the wastebasket—because I am aware that my English is lousy. It can be no pleasure for you to waste your time on crossword puzzles but nevertheless don't lose hope in my ability to reason and I did not stop yesterday with this and similar problems.

Fraternalty yours,

A. K.

[Dear A. K.—Your letter is by no means a 'crossword puzzle' and the Workers Correspondence doesn't own a waste paper basket. Your point of organizing these key workers is a sound and a valuable one—Editor.]

As you and I are forced into conscription camps the Roosevelt-Wall Street ruling class will go merrily ahead with its preparations to reduce everybody to serfdom, and to launch mass-murder and starvation upon the innocent sons and daughters of the workers of foreign lands—for profit. And for nothing else. That is, they'll keep it up as long as we let them get away with it.

DRAFTEE.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1940

Spain—Crucified by Roosevelt and Churchill

Through the iron-walled censorship of fascist Spain, news is beginning to seep out as to the misery and enforced degradation which Franco rule has brought to the Spanish people.

In the same way, word of the resentment of the masses at the fascist regime is getting to the outside world.

In Thursday's Daily Worker a dispatch from Mexico City told of the revelations by the newspaper "Espana Popular" concerning the fears which the present overlords of Spain have of the people.

On the same day the newspaper PM published a copyrighted account by its representative, Richard O. Boyer, which said of Spain in part:

"Never have I seen a state which gives such visible evidence of fright of its own people and never have I seen such poverty. . . . The people here are starving. Naked children sleep on the sidewalks for they have nowhere else to sleep."

It is to this wretched state that Franco has brought Spain. It is to this revolting condition that the British imperialist government has sunk the Spanish people, through the traitorous "non-intervention" policy. It is to forward such a gangrened set-up that the White House cooperated in the strangling of the Republic.

The Loyalists battled gallantly that Spain might be free and that the world might be spared the horrors of the imperialist war. But Roosevelt, Churchill and Chamberlain—spurred on by appeasement and the incitements of the Vatican—withheld the arms which would have permitted the Loyalists to win, while allowing Franco to receive all the arms and foreign troops that he required.

"Madrid may still be fascism's tomb," writes the PM correspondent. That is true. The spirit of the Spanish people, stirred to new hope by the activities of the Communists, will yet prevail.

But the American people can remember those who were responsible for the betrayal of Spain—and the policies which led to that betrayal. In such a remembrance they can determine to defeat the continuance of such policies—and through genuine friendly relationships with the Soviet Union, the only friend that Spain had in its hour of crisis, to hurl back the imperialist war and build the road to peace.

Trying to Blacklist Union Teachers

Every trade unionist, every parent with a child of school age, has a stake in the action of Teachers Union Local 5 in challenging before the State Supreme Court the right of the Rapp-Coudert Committee to obtain the membership lists of the union.

Local 5 has been the main obstacle to the drive of the "economy" bloc to make wholesale cuts in education in New York. Two years ago, a cut of \$13,000,000 was made by the Legislature. Last year, an additional cut of \$3,000,000 was put through—it would have been far greater had it not been for the magnificent Save Our Schools campaign led by Local 5. Now, it is rumored, an attempt will be made to put through a new cut of \$12,000,000 in the next session of the legislature.

The demand for the membership lists is clearly a method for making the first economies at the expense of the members of the Teachers Union, in the hope that once the backbone of the union would be broken, it would be easier to put through still more cuts at the expense of the rest of the teachers and, of course, of the children.

The technique of demanding membership lists was first used—although without success—by the Dies Committee against the Communist Party. (It is now embodied in the Voorhis Registration Bill, which the President should be called upon to veto). When the action was first taken against the Communists, we warned that this was only a first step to building up a blacklist of trade union members. The action of the Rapp-Coudert Committee against the teachers' union, bears out this warning and should call forth protests from the entire labor movement in this city.

The teachers are putting up a fight in the defense of the most fundamental rights of trade unionism and against the destruction of the entire educational system in the name of "economy." Their fight merits the widest support.

Hunger Follows Franco Rule, Says Letter From Spain

(Special to Inter-Continental News)
 MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—The following letter, describing the situation inside Spain today, was brought to Mexico by a Spanish refugee for another exile. It reads:

"Dear ———:
 'Finally I can write to you to tell you something of the truth about myself and the others. What a tremendous relief to feel almost certain that this letter will reach you.'

"I don't rely on anyone, and of course I did not answer the repeated summons for everyone to report to the concentration camps. After a while I got a pass and came to Madrid. There was no other work so I carried suitcases at the railway station. I have lost 32 pounds and look like a phantom.

"In the town, as everywhere else, it is horrible. Almost all your friends are in jail if they are not dead. Enriquez, 'Smiles,' and scores more are dead. El Gallego's youngest son, Flores, and Consuelo's two brothers are in prison. Felix is in hiding—I don't know where, but I know he is. Emilio is badly off, what with the endless taxes and fines. He has aged badly.

REIGN OF TERROR

"Manuel is in prison. He has been shut up for more than a year and does not know when he will be tried. The cousins, like us, lost all their furniture—if they had gone to get them, it would have been the worse for them.

"The situation is impossible. Three days ago there was an abortive attempt at an uprising on the part of 'it is not known whom.' Gunfire is the usual thing. Last night there was quite prolonged gunfire near the Cuatro Caminos about 12:30. I still don't know what was up.

"Even the Falangists—some of them—are in jail. The 'Hierarchs' (fascist officials) rob whatever they can. General Saliquet sells the chick peas and food of the army for trucks. You probably know about the swindle of the Auxilio Social (fascist relief agency). Auxilio Social is stupendous—every day the lines are longer and the people thinner. And I mean this. A few weeks ago, before I came to town, five people died of hunger. Now I don't know how many more have died. Hunger is so frightful here that the people eat cardillos (thistles) and half-grained wheat cooked with salt.

HUNGER SHARPENS INTELLIGENCE

"In Madrid an Army truck turned over in the Carabanchel. In the truck covered with a canvas were the bodies of thirty-four women who had been strangled. The conductor of the trolley which collided with the truck almost went insane.

"Wages here are approximately four or five pesetas and things are worth four or five times more than they were before. How is it possible to live like this? Now people are getting 'satirical.' Even though they pay for it! There is a plague of political jokes. How hunger sharpens intelligence!

"Another thing—my mobilization. Do you know that in order to get mobilized it is necessary to present two official testimonials. I didn't present them of course and neither did a lot of other people. In the Army, therefore, there are three classifications—supporter of the regime, indifferent, and non-supporter, and in the last I find myself and with me half of Spain.

"I want you to know about the marvelous life we live here—the terrifying panorama before us.

"I and the cousins and Mrs. Emilio (who does nothing but think of her nephews) wish you all the happiness in the world. We want you to work effectively and honestly for Spain, and above all, when you return don't bring behind you the drove of bandits who have helped Franco so much in organizing this paradise which we enjoy."

Letters From Our Readers

Gets One Day's Work—Sends Dollar to Mike Gold

New Brunswick, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Got a day's work today, as a salesgirl—the first in quite a while and earned \$3.

I am sending one dollar of it to Mike Gold's column. Good luck! T.T.

Wants Taxation of Rich To Lower National Debt

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think we should tax heavily the fifty billion dollars worth of United States Bonds, now exempt from taxation, in the hands of billionaire tax dodgers. This revenue would also reduce the national debt.

I also think that we should demand and establish a peace policy, not a war policy—for it is the Roosevelt-Willkie war policy that has increased the national debt sixteen billion dollars in the first nine months of 1940. M.C.

YCL Leader Speaks Over Youngstown Radio

Youngstown, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Max Weiss, National President of the YCL, spoke over the radio in Youngstown on Oct. 7.

In his talk he blasted Willkie and Roosevelt, as candidates of Wall Street. He brought out very clearly the plight of the youth, what conscription would do to their lives, and called upon them to organize and struggle for jobs, educational opportunities and peace.

The broadcast was sponsored by the Young Communist League of Youngstown. The audience at this meeting pledged to force the state authorities to place the Communist Party candidates on the ballot. P.G.



Palestine Burning After Bombing: Italian caption on this photo claims Haifa, Palestine, causing large fires. Italian fliers have repeatedly raided the Holy Land back-door to the Suez Canal.

Ford's Address at Fisk University Is Call For Negro and White Unity Against War

(Following are excerpts from the address delivered by James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, before the students and faculty of Fisk University, at Nashville, Tennessee, on Oct. 9. Ford's son, Hugh, is a sophomore at the university.)

I am happy and glad to return to Nashville and to Fisk University. I have pleasant recollections of Fisk and its surroundings, of youthful associations and friendships. But I cannot say that my experiences were always pleasant, nor could they have been for any young colored man or woman who aspired to a full and free life. It was from here that I went away to the last imperialist World War, under great illusions. War and democracy shall be the subject of my brief remarks this morning.

We are gathered here today under peculiar conditions—when all around us and throughout the country freedom of speech and the democratic processes are being blocked and stifled. One is all the more happy therefore to have this privilege and opportunity at Fisk to address the faculty and student body.

BUTLER EDICT

Recently a most scandalous thing happened at one of the great Universities of the United States. Dr. Butler, president of Columbia University, in New York City, delivered a speech unreservedly and in complete support of involving the young manhood of this country in the bloody war across the seas, against the overwhelming sentiments of the young people of America to their being sent off into a war of imperialist adventure. In the course of his address Dr. Butler issued an ultimatum to the faculty and student body of that great university that either they stereotype their thinking according to a policy the basis of which was support of the war, or get out of the university.

But young men and women today cannot do that and maintain their dignity. It is revolting to the great traditions of freedom of speech and democracy—and of liberty of opinion in institutions of learning, to say the least—as proclaimed by the founding fathers of this country.

We Communists are gratified at every step, no matter how small, in the direction of a better understanding of ourselves and of our position on issues that affect the entire American people, young people and that great body of scientific, cultured and learned men and women in the field of education.

Men and women in the field of education and those in process of securing an education cannot escape the fact that educational training is very intimately associated with the world about them. In fact the broadest education today consists in relating formal training to the problems of every day life. Indeed the salvation of our country and the advancement of science and free education depend upon all of us finding a correct and proper solution to the problems of war.

War is determining the whole outlook of mankind. War is vexing and perplexing. Twenty-five years ago I, together with other students on this very campus, was groping in the dark for some ray of light on a then perplexing world, a world in the midst of the first imperialist World War. We were convinced against our own best interests to go away to that war. Today the second imperialist World War is the answer to the demands of young people for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

WANT CREATIVE WORK

The greatest aspiration of young men and women is for education and opportunity for creative work. But year after year, since the great economic crisis of 1929-32 which flowed from the first World War, hun-

dreds of thousands, yes, millions of the youth of the land, have faced a future of uncertainty in the richest country in the world and where scientific development has reached some of its highest points.

The lot of colored young men and women is much darker. Your greatest desires and aspirations are for equal rights and equal opportunities; for some place of decent employment when you have finished your education; for absolute guarantees against violence on life itself; for the fullest operation of democracy.

Thus when we Communists expose and turn the glaring light of day on the inequalities, the suffering, the hardships of the Negro people, as well as on the problems of the people as a whole, we do so because we are confident that these inequalities can be corrected, the suffering ended, the hardships abolished. And this will be done, can only be done, through the united struggles of the Negro people and the white progressives.

Of first importance is the lack of democracy in the South, which directly affects both Negro and white. Ten million potential voters in the Southern states are disfranchised by means of the poll tax and other restrictions. This makes it possible for a small clique of Southern reactionaries to run rough-shod over the rights and interests of the common people. These politicians certainly do not represent the Negro people, who cannot vote. And they can not be said to represent the interests of the great mass of white workers and farmers who do not also participate in the elections, and whose interests are common with those of the Negro people.

POLL TAX LEGISLATORS

Representative Martin Dies of Texas, head of the so-called Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, was elected by only 4.5 per cent of the adult citizens in his district. Representative Smith of Virginia was elected by 5.4 per cent of his constituency; and Congressman Cox of Georgia by only 1.9 per cent of his constituency. Why? Because the poll tax is required in eight Southern States. The effect of this tax is to bar four million Negroes and 64 per cent of the white people, especially workers and farmers, from any participation in the affairs of the country.

Thus by a very small vote, Southern reactionary machine politicians are elected to office. And these are the men who opposed relief, unemployment insurance, housing, federal health and educational projects, and who fought for the anti-labor amendments to the Wagner Act. Two-thirds of the Congressmen from the poll tax states voted against the Wage and Hour Bill. All of them voted for conscription and against the anti-lynching bill.

The people of the South can look neither to the Republican Party nor to the Democratic Party to end this situation. These gentlemen long ago entered into an agreement to ignore the United States Constitution insofar as it guaranteed the right to vote for the common people, especially the Negroes, in the South.

Delegations of Southerners, members of the Democratic Party, went before the Platform Committee of the Democratic Party during the 1940 Convention and urged a plank for the support of the Geyer bill, which would abolish the poll tax. They were turned down. Delegations went before the Republican platform committee for the same purpose. But they got nothing in either case, on this issue of suffrage, this issue of democracy, clearly the most important issue facing America in the 1940 elections.

The gentlemen in Washington, Senator Barkley for instance,

have told us they cannot take up the question of democracy, of the anti-lynching bill, or the anti-poll tax bill, because Congress and the Administration are too busy with defense.

But is it not true that our best possible defense would be a strong, free democracy here at home?

Many politicians are approaching especially the Negro people these days to urge national unity for defense. If they are sincere in putting the defense of our country, the defense of its real national interests, first, then let them realize that America can really be strong only if it is really democratic. This means democracy and the right to vote for the South. It means democracy and the right to vote for the colored people. It means the end of all those evils that flow out of the lack of democracy, such as lynchings, police brutality, Scottsboro cases, discrimination and inequalities.

On conscription, which was opposed by the majority of the American people and just about all of the young people, the youth had no voice; the Negro people had absolutely none. But no sooner had the conscription bill passed Congress and become the law of the land, than the chief executive, the President of the United States, discovered that Negroes had obligations and duties. He discovered that one-ninth of the population was colored and that they must provide soldiers proportionately.

BOTH PARTIES ALIKE

All of this is especially important today when imperialist wars rage in Europe and the Far East and Africa, wars which are tending to merge and which threaten to involve our country and our people. Both the Republican candidate, Mr. Willkie, and the Democratic candidate, President Roosevelt, support and pursue policies which will inevitably drag us into that war. They place the question quite simply, "All aid to Britain short of war," they say, "in order to stop Hitler and Mussolini and save democracy."

We say that such aid will bring us into that war, especially because there are powerful forces in this country, Wall Street, if you please, with direct influence in the government, who want to get us into the war for the profits they will make through munitions and through the exploitation of colonies, and of foreign markets.

These gentlemen would like to place the issue: either you favor aid for Britain, or you favor Hitler and the fascists. But that is nonsense. We are far more vigorously opposed to Hitler and his kind than some of these gentlemen who pretend to be very patriotic but who go ahead trying to smash labor and to bring fascism into power here behind our backs.

At the same time, we cannot find it in our hearts to love or support the British Tory government, which not only sold out Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia and Spain to the fascists, but who for decades oppressed, exploited and ground down to semi-slavery the peoples of Asia, India and Africa. There is no choice between the British imperialists and the German-Italian fascists. But there is an alternative for the American people—a policy of neutrality, a policy of staying out of this war.

Oh, say these gentlemen, then you are isolationists. That too is nonsense. We recognize that in the world today, no country can surround itself by a Chinese wall. We Communists have always worked for policies and alliances that were designed to prevent war; alliances for peace which were not alliances for imperialist aggression. Thus today at this moment we can speak for such an alliance, an alliance for peace—between the United States and China, and the Soviet Union. Such an alliance would make our country impregnable to attack, and would preserve our peace.

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

BAD BLOOD, in a political crisis, breaks forth into pimples and boils which would make the afflicted Job look like a healthy specimen.

Under the impact of the imperialist war, those rodent agencies of Lovestonism, Trotskyism and the Social Democratic Federation are more and more letting the workers know their hideous anti-labor objectives.

In no instance has this been better illustrated than in the unanimity with which these gutter groups misrepresented what occurred at the recent state convention of the CIO at Rochester.

Each in its own way sought to uphold Sidney Hillman in his Tammany tactics of trying to manhandle labor into servility to the war machine.

Unless the widest numbers of the working people become conscious of what these gangrened groups are up to, no small damage may be done in preventing the labor movement from carrying on its fight against Wall Street's set purpose of weakening the unions and destroying their conditions.

The New Leader, organ of the Social-Democratic Federation, runs true to form in its discussion of the Rochester convention in its issue of Sept. 28. It is in the same issue that this sheet continues its Pinkerton service to Big Business by seeking very clumsily to "expose" the National Labor Relations Board as "red." That is the very same idea which the union-smashing Chicago Tribune and Hearst are attempting to popularize, and which the Chambers of Commerce and Open Shop Associations have been yelling to high heaven. Under the cloak of "Socialist" auspices, this poison can be better injected into the labor movement, for its confusion and defeat.

AID TO OPEN SHOPPERS

The battle at Rochester had as its central issue whether Sidney Hillman will be permitted to drag the unions into the coqs of the war machine and thereby carry forward such features of his game as permitting "defense" contracts to go to violators of the National Labor Relations Act.

With that as the issue, the New Leader hastens to give all aid to the man who is now performing the services of a personnel man for Big Business—who is now known to have made not one move to protect Labor's rights, through the admissions of the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney General.

Indeed, the Social Democratic mouthpiece provides such ammunition as it can to the big Open Shoppers, by declaring: "American labor will before long throw John L. Lewis into the ashcan."

There are very few workers but who will realize, after a moment's thought, the purpose of such a poisonous statement. At this moment, John L. Lewis is fighting against the continued scabbery of the Bethlehem Steel Co., the Ford Motor Corporation and the other large bitterly anti-labor Wall Street concerns.

This organ of the Social Democratic Federation—which busies itself in cooperating with the Dies Committee in hunting down militant labor leaders and workers—in talking of the "ashcan" for Lewis does its bit to arm the goons of Epd and to strengthen the corrupt strike-breaking of the Bethlehem Corp. It is precisely the language, under the circumstances, which a report of a labor spy agency would employ.

LITTLE WONDER

It is little wonder, then, that the whole burden of the New Leader's "account" of the Rochester proceedings is to place the blame for "splitting" on the Lewis camp.

The Lovestonite sheet, Workers Age—which is now engaged in a love affair with Norman Thomas—takes exactly the same course. Such is to be expected of the gang which incubated Homer Martin into an out-and-out agent of the Ford Motor Corporation. Such is quite in keeping with the outfit which aided David Dubinsky in his red-baiting and support for the war machine.

The Lovestonite paper speaks of the Hillman group at Rochester as the "majority faction"—although the declaration of illegality left Hillman with only the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' picked representatives and a pitifully small minority of the delegates.

The New Leader, with equal disregard for the truth, states that three-quarters of the delegates supported the Hillmanites.

Neither sheet dares to tell of the Hillmanites' use of the police to intimidate this labor meeting, nor of the moulty and corrupt procedure of refusing to seat delegations of legitimate unions whose only "fault" was that they stood by the policies of Lewis. This is not out of step at all with the usual practise in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—which has about the dearest local union inner-life of any big labor organization, completely dominated by the bureaucracy.

TROTSKYITE TRICKERY

The Trotskyites—in their organ, "Socialist Appeal"—set out to discredit the fight of the Lewis forces in a more subtle way. They do so by stating that "there is nothing fundamental" in the contest between Lewis and Hillman. They dub this a "clique fight," thus seeking to sow that defeatism and disgust within the unions which is a typical Trotskyite stunt.

In the battle as to whether or not Ford should be organized—which is at stake in the struggle between the Lewis supporters and the Hillmanites—these fink-minded Trotskyites would like to persuade the workers that only "a clique fight" is involved.

In the struggle between those who would maintain labor's rights against the monopolists and those who would surrender all labor rights to the profiteers in the name of "defense," they try to tell the union members that nothing "fundamental" is involved. In the entire tug-of-war as to whether or not labor shall build up and use its independent strength—which is emerging more and more as the great issue in this struggle—the Trotskyites would poison the workers by nurturing "a plague on both your houses" attitude.

For its very existence, American labor has to awaken to the anti-labor trickery of such political provocateurs. Progressive labor leaders have a No. 1 job of advising the workers of what these political agents of Big Business represent.

(This column appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

'Caligari' in Revival Stands Test of Time

THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI. Produced by Eric Pommer; directed by Robert Wiene; photographed by Karl Freund. With Werner Krauss, Conrad Veidt and Lil Dagover. At the 55th Street Playhouse.

By Milton Melzer

The 55th Street Playhouse is making it possible for New Yorkers to see one of the world's most famous film classics, "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari." Produced in Germany in 1919, and first shown in America in 1921, this unusual film immediately became the center of critical attention and the terror of audiences as yet unaware of the power latent in the flickers, the country's new amusement.

"Caligari" came out of that school of "Expressionists" who swept over German music, painting, drama, literature and dancing right after the World War ended. For four long years Germany had suffered a cruelty, fear and horror that had stamped itself deep upon the consciousness of a beaten and starving people. Out of the terrible experience of the war new ideas and new modes of expression sprang, many of them marked with a nightmarish preoccupation with madness.

Achieved Reputation

In the new German Republic six young men, Wiene, the director, Karl Mayer, the scenarist, Karl Freund, the cameraman, and Herlich, Roehrig and d'Wormm, architects, scraped together a few hundred dollars and produced "Caligari." Within a few weeks the film was done and though it was like several others of that same time and country, it achieved a reputation and an audience that have never stopped growing.

Movie-makers in other countries, like George Melies in France, had used the new medium imaginatively and with good effect, but the strange intensity of "Caligari" was to lift it beyond all other films of that period. "Caligari" tells a story of madness especially suited to the school of Expressionism. For the distortion and unrealistic picture of its design when applied to insanity made sense and logic.

Seeing it, people believed it while they saw it. By stylizing setting, photography, and acting this story of a madman's imaginings was made to seem as credible and convincing as any sane person's actual experience. In that way the Expressionists tried to show how relative sanity and insanity are.

From the moment "Caligari" opens you are in a frankly unreal world. A city is a crazy jumble of pointed rooftops painted upon a backdrop. Streets and houses are crude daubings upon canvas. As the movie moves the bodies in strange ways that conform to the angles and curves of distorted settings. It is a style that has no basis in the

Dance Notes

A three-week fall season by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo will be inaugurated by S. Hurok tonight at the Fifty-first Street Theatre, where a repertoire of twenty productions will be offered, of which five ballets are new to this company. Two of these, "The New Yorker" and "Vienna-1814" will have their world premieres, while "The Nutcracker," "Poker Game," and "Serenade" are revivals.

The program for this evening consists of "Poker Game" with music by Stravinsky, choreography by Balanchine and costumes by Irene Sharaf; "Vienna-1814" based upon the music of von Weber with choreography by Leonide Massine and decor by the American designer Stewart Cheney; and "Rouge et Noir" danced to Shostakovich's First Symphony, with costumes and settings by Henri Matisse, and choreography by Leonide Massine. The program will be repeated Tuesday and Wednesday.

She Is Labor's Autobiographer

Mother Bloor's Story Told in 'We Are Many'

By Lee Stanley

Mother Bloor has just written a book about her life called "We Are Many." In a few weeks it will be off the press. This is the story of how we spoke to her about the book, of what is in it and of what she hopes it will do. Mother Bloor lives at April Farms, in Pennsylvania not far from Easton, and we drove there to learn more about the book.

We turned in from the highway along the dirt road, passing the apple trees so heavy with fruit that their branches were bent to the ground, past the barn and the tractor shed, and there just beyond a field where the baby calf was lying up to his eyes in grass was the farmhouse, and standing on the porch was Mother Bloor smiling a welcome to us.

She took us inside where we met the whole family which lives on April Farms: Andy Omholt, her husband, who is sitting beside Mother Bloor in the picture to the right, her son Carl Reeve, his wife Ann and little Carla, their daughter, Teresa, John and the others. An army of cats and a huge dog named for Jack London's Buck came in to inspect us. We were fed huge red tomatoes which Mother Bloor had pulled from her own patch. She looked so gay, sitting there smiling with a tam on her white head and a necklace round her throat that we all felt good to see her living on her own cultivated. For Mother is dearly loved by all who meet her.

"How is my book coming? Will it be out soon?" Mother Bloor asked. And then she laughed at her own eagerness and explained. "This book is like my child," she said. "And it is an especially dear child to me because it was so long in coming."

Dictated While Peeling Potatoes

We ask how long it took to write the book. "Two years," she answered. "All that time I was speaking and organizing in every corner of Pennsylvania and in a dozen other states. I had to snatch minutes after speaking in New York or a strike meeting in the coal fields. Sometimes I dictated while I was in the kitchen, peeling potatoes," she said. "There was almost no rewriting. It was easy to remember the things that had happened in my life, they are burned very deeply into my memory."

Have you ever watched Mother Bloor while she spoke? She becomes more and more animated, her wonderful dark eyes gleam and sparkle and a flashing smile shows that she is younger than all of us. She was taking us to the shed to look at the new tractor now and she bent to pick a bright red flower to put in her dress for the love color and brilliance, things which burn with life.

Lincoln's Funeral Earliest Memory

"My earliest memory," she said, "is the funeral of Abraham Lincoln. I remember too the stories my great grandmother used to tell about her husband Jonathan who died with George Washington's troops in the Revolutionary War." I remember Walt Whitman very well. He used to take me by the hand and walk with me to the ferry. He was an old man then and I used to pass him often in Camden sitting on his porch in the sun. We would ride back and forth for hours. We didn't say much, just sat watching the moving river and the people to gether. It's all in the book," said Mother Bloor.

She grew up with America, our Mother did. Reverend Henry Ward Beecher was her girlhood friend. She remembers the college session at which Edward Everett Hale spoke, which she attended when she was mother of four children and already participating in the Socialist movement. Ruthenberg, Big

Lovely Carole



Carole Lombard shares acting honors with Charles Laughton in the film version of "They Knew What They Wanted," now playing at Radio City Music Hall.



Mother Bloor with her husband, Andrew Omholt, in their new tractor on their farm in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Bill Haywood, Mother Jones, Clarence Darrow, Tom Mann, Steinmetz and Edith Markham knew her. The wife of Sacco wept in her arms at the funeral of her martyred husband.

Workers Remember Her

These remembered her. And the miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, the farmers of Iowa, the workers in the mills of the East, whose struggles she led, these remember her too.

She was in Ludlow when the miners wrote over the graves of their brothers and wives and the thirteen dead children shot by the guns of deputies. "Erected by the United Mine Workers of America to the memory of the men, women and little children who died in freedom's cause, April 20, 1914." She was with Eugene V. Debs when he entered prison for opposing the war, as he declared—"we are the builders of the beautiful world that is to be. I enter the prison doors as a flaming revolutionist, my head erect, my spirit untamed, my soul unconquerable."

"These are the sections of the book I loved most," said Mother Bloor, "these struggles of the workers from which they emerged, not weakened, but stronger and with a deepened understanding. The masses learn slowly and painfully out of their own bitter experience. The source of the deepest joy in my life is that I have helped them to learn."

Struggle for Power Told in Current C. I.

An imposing group of articles dealing with fundamental political and theoretical questions relating to the Pacific, Ireland, France, the Soviet Union and other important world centers, will greet readers of The Communist International No. 8, which is expected to be off the press next week.

Of exceptional importance is the penetrating analysis of "Imperialist Antagonisms in the Pacific," by W. Leitner, involving the United States, Japan, England and a number of smaller independent states, and colonies in the Far East.

"The National Betrayal of the French Bourgeoisie," by Pierre Vidal, deals with the inner causes of the defeat suffered by France, and indicates the path of struggle to final liberation of the heroic French people.

Another vital article in this issue is "Whither Ireland," by L. Taylor, dealing with the growing struggles of the Irish masses for national liberation and against the hardships and oppressions arising from the present imperialist war.

"China's Three Years' War," by Ling Pao is a basic analytical study of the development of the Chinese people's struggle against the Japanese invader, for democracy and freedom.

An article by J. Rival on "A Federated Europe" exposes the hypocritical demagogues behind the imperialist designs for a federation of European states, behind which stands the most predatory and powerful of the big imperialist powers.

"The Socialist Transformation of the Countryside," by S. Doldashvili, describes the tremendous advances which have been achieved since tsarist days in the social, economic, and cultural well-being of the Soviet peasantry.

There should be an unusually wide demand for this issue. Every serious student of Marxism-Leninism and of world politics should read and study the excellent issue of The Communist International No. 8. Single copies are 20 cents. Annual subscriptions at \$2.00, can be ordered from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

"But right now," she said, "you want to write something that will put me into some of these young folks. You tell them about how I hitch-hiked across the country." And that's what I'm going to do.

In 1925 Mother Bloor was sixty-three. You know how people are. They say folks are old because a few white hairs begin to show and because they have a couple of grandchildren. Well, these thoughtless people began to call Mother Bloor old and she was only sixty-three. She answered them. "That was the year of a big Daily Worker drive and she didn't feel that people were getting behind it enough. So she started out from Berkeley, California, standing by the roadside carrying only a brief case, on the side of which was painted, 'From Coast to Coast for the Daily Worker.'" Over the whole land she hitch-hiked with piles of Daily Workers under arm, going down the streets of Tuscaloosa and Chicago and Cleveland, knocking at the doors of Americans like Timothy Higgins and Salvatore Nocera and Annie Sierak, telling them about the workers' paper and telling them about a Socialist America. That's the kind of a woman Mother Bloor is. That's the kind of a Communist she is. The strongest of us all.

"We Are Many" speaks to youth. We were walking back to the porch now, swinging a basket filled with apples between us. "It is particularly for people like you that I wrote my book," she said. "I want it to mean something to you young folks, to give you courage. Our writers sometimes concern themselves too much with what is ugly in our lives. They take what is warped and twisted and write books about that. But I want to see a different kind of book also, books which will show us how to live, books which will show the growing militancy and understanding of the American people, books filled with the vitality and promise of the future. I hope that 'We Are Many' may be a little step in that direction."

"I want my book to give to the women here confidence and pride in their own strength," said Mother Bloor. "If my example can encourage them to take leadership, to work fearlessly and to look always toward the future that must come, I shall be very happy. Because I have seen that future in the Soviet Union. The workers sang at their machines. The word we heard most on their lips was 'nasha'—ours."

But now it is getting very late and it is time to go. We climb into the car and as she waves goodbye to us this radiant and beautiful seventy-eight year old woman who is known and dearly loved in every corner of the world, calls out to us. "Tell them to put it out soon, tell them to get it into the hands of the workers."

It will be out soon, Mother Bloor, and I for one cannot wait to look into the pages of the book about which you spoke.

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Pen of Anatole France Sword Against War

Great French Author Died 16 Years Ago; He
Defended the Soviet Union in His Writings

By Samuel Schwartz

On October 12th, sixteen years ago, the great French writer, Anatole France died. In "Penguin Island," his greatest satire, Anatole France exposed the underlying motives that determine the imperialist character of the present war. The following fragments illustrate the deep insight that he possessed.

As a youth France witnessed the siege and capture of Paris after the disaster at Sedan and observed the ruthless extermination of the Communards. Later he witnessed the decadence of French politics, the rise to power of Catholic reaction, of an unfettered plutocracy, and the corruption of the army and state apparatus.

Portrait Of Congress

In the section of his powerful work devoted to the U. S., he writes:

"... the doctor was brought into the hall of Congress, and cast his look upon the crowd of legislators who were sitting on cane chairs with their feet upon their desks. The President arose, and in the midst of general inattention, muttered... The war for the opening of the markets of the Third Zeal and being ended to the satisfaction of the states..."

"Have I heard alright?" asked Prof. Obnubile. "What? You an industrial people and engaged in all these wars?"

"Certainly," answered the interpreter, "these are industrial wars... The number of wars increases necessarily with our productive capacity... In Third Zeal we have killed two-thirds of the inhabitants in order to compel the remainder to buy our umbrellas and braces."

"At that moment a fat man who was sitting in the middle of the assembly ascended to the tribune."

"I claim," said he, "a war against the Emerald Republic, which insolently contends with our pigs for the hegemony of hams and sausages in all the markets of the universe." "Who is that legislator?" asked Dr. Obnubile.

"... He is a pig merchant..."

In his "Human Tragedy," we find:

"The discovery of the West Indies, the exploration of Africa, the navigation of the Pacific, opened up vast territories to European greed. The white kingdoms joined issue over the extermination of the red, yellow and black; and for a space of four centuries gave themselves madly to the pillaging of three great divisions of the world. This is what is styled modern civilization."

Though temporarily led astray by the professed aims of the first World War into support of France's entrance, Anatole France was rudely awakened to "civilization as we know it" by the Treaty of Versailles.

Awakened by Versailles

Will Durant, by no means sympathetic to this trend in the writer's development, says of his post-war evolution:

"From his dream of a just peace and a united Europe, the treaty of Versailles awakened him; it filled him almost with despair to see the same men who had brewed the poison on which Europe had gone mad, restored to office and empowered to prepare another holocaust. He greeted the Russian Revolution with gladness and thanksgiving; whatever its violence and its errors, he thought, this was a challenge in the face of which Western Europe would be compelled to cleanse and renew itself. His friends among the mighty were amazed to hear of his joining the Communists, but not more amazed and chagrined than he had been to see the leaders of his defeated foe, the millionaires of his defeated foe, it was his way of showing that his heart was with the lowly whose blood had been shed, rather than with the great who calmly counted the losses in men and calculated the gains in gold..." (Adventures in Genius, p. 299).

Buried in Neuilly, France, the great writer still lives in the spirit of the fighters for a free, independent and happy country who look as he did to the Soviet Union for hope and salvation.

PHOTO LEAGUE EXHIBITION
The Photo League, 31 E. 21st St., is presenting an exhibition of photographs by the students of the spring session of its Documentary Class. The exhibition is now open and will continue through October 25. The League galleries are open daily from 1 to 10 P. M.



Whether you yodel it or say it, the name is Olivio Santoro and the special talent is brilliant yodeling Sundays on the NBC-Blue web, despite his slim 13 years.



ANATOLE FRANCE

Woody's Friend Cisco Just Had Narrow Escape

Cisco says he roams in an antique place, the dresser goes back to Louis 14th, the table back to Henry 8th, and his radio back to Gimbel's the 19th. Cisco's got the longest legs in Texas. A dog took after him and ran him about a quarter down the road. Cisco run as long as he could. He was fagged out. Cisco was caught between a rock and a hard place. His legs was long, but they'd tuckered out. He stopped. He just stood there. When the dog rushed up, Cisco raised up one leg—and well sir, you know that dog looked up, wagged his tail whined a little, and walked away. He thought Cisco was up a tree.

WOODY.

A New Kind of English Class

English classes can be bone dry and the dullest subjects in a school curriculum, or they can be full of meaning. At the Workers School, where fall sessions are in their first week the English courses are among the most interesting subjects taught.

The instructor, Eli Seigel presents the subject in terms of what is happening in the world today. Verbs, nouns, adjectives and complex sentences arouse out of a sensible human need. "They can be a means not only to a more accurate and vivid speech, but to a better understanding of the things in life which these words represent."

Three courses are offered at different levels carefully adapted to the needs of elementary and advanced students. English I is a study of the most essential words in an American vocabulary and how they work when organized into sentences. English II is a study of words in groups; more difficult verb-forms will be taken up and sentences constructed orally. English III will analyze sentences found in the writings of Thomas Jefferson, Carl Sandburg, Earl Browder and O. Henry. Small themes will be written on subjects of immediate interest and permanent meaning.

Altogether, these classes will present a great language both as an instrument and as a subject of lasting interest, which throws light on world events and aids the student to take an active part in them.

MOTION PICTURES

"Powerful Stuff! No One Should Miss This Great Film!" WORKERS CLASS. M. EINSTEIN'S "THE REPUBLIC." Certificate may be redeemed at the Daily Worker, 13 E. 13th St. (6th floor).

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No. 20 DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

Browder Speaks at Tribute To John Reed on Oct. 20

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President of the United States, will head a distinguished list of speakers and participants who will pay tribute to John Reed on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of his death at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. on Sunday, October 20th at 2:30 P. M.

John Reed, famous journalist associated with the old "Masses" died in Moscow on October 17, 1920 from typhus. Had he lived three days longer he would have been 33 years of age.

In the period of the last World War, John Reed fought courageously against the forces of reaction and militarism. Many of the men who were identified with him turned from their principles and supported the imperialist war, just as today many liberals have betrayed the people and slander those who still retain their anti-war, anti-fascist stand.

Speakers and participants in the tribute to John Reed include: Mike Gold, Ruth McKenney, Maurice Becker, Susan Woodruff, William Blake, Alter Brody, Corliss Lamont, who as chairman of the John Reed Harvard Alumni Club, will act as chairman of the meeting, and others.

An added feature will be the appearance of Marc Blittstein who will personally conduct the American People's Chorus of over 100 singers in a section of his new opera "No For an Answer." Tickets are 50 cents—in the reserved section if bought in advance and \$1.00 for the reserved section. General admission at the door will be 50 cents. They can be gotten at NEW MASSES, 461-4th Ave., Caledonia 3-7076; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., The Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., New York City.

Dramatic Presentation On Draft Repeal Drive

A dramatic presentation on the drive to repeal the draft law will be given by the Theatre Arts Committee at the Women's Peace Conference and Rally which will be held on the eve of the draft registration, Tuesday, October 15, at the Transport Workers Hall, 153 West 64th Street, New York City.

'Time in the Sun' Third Week at the Fifth Ave. Playhouse

"Time in the Sun" will enter the third week of its world premiere engagement today. Produced and edited by Marie Selzer from the material taken by Sergei M. Eisenstein, his assistant G. Alexandrov, and his camera man E. Tisse in Mexico in 1931, the film follows the outline of the film "Que Viva Mexico" which was never completed.

Charlie Chaplin in "The Paper Hanger" and Robert Benchley in "Home Movies" are the added attractions.

Name Yodels Too



Whether you yodel it or say it, the name is Olivio Santoro and the special talent is brilliant yodeling Sundays on the NBC-Blue web, despite his slim 13 years.

Cornell Leads Parade of Powerhouses as Season Unfolds

Northwestern, Michigan, Irish High in Midwest, Aggies, Vols in South

By Lester Rodney

The outlines of the still young football season are beginning to emerge as the teams that were overrated fall by the wayside while the powerhouse candidates for sectional championships begin to pour it on. After Saturday's games, it's possible to present a pretty accurate list of ratings by sections. Here's what we'd get:

EAST: Cornell, Penn, Boston College, Fordham.
MIDWEST: Northwestern, Michigan, Notre Dame, Minnesota.
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST: Tennessee, Texas A & M, Mississippi, Alabama.
COAST: Washington, Oregon State, Stanford, USC.

Big Red Tops

A good guess as to the most potent single outfit operating in the nation would be the mighty Big Red juggernaut of Cornell, which is simply out of the class of such competent teams as Colgate and Army, following up its routing of Andy Kerr's outfit of last week by handing Army the worst drubbing in its football history at the plains, 45-0. It's a perfectly co-ordinated, beautifully drilled and heavily manned football team, with a big, experienced line working in front of a flock of talented backs — McCullough, Landsberg, Matczak, Buffalino, Murphy and Schell. Breakaway running plays woven in with long striking and deceptive aerials, with the receivers and passers interchangeable, make it look like an undefeated year ahead for the boys from up above Cayuga Waters. They went out for a football team when they got Carl Snavely and now they have the best. If Cornell takes a Rose Bowl invite it should show the Coast boys a superior brand of football to that put on by the Southern victors of the past few years. And that, my lads, isn't sectionalism.

The gap between the "professional" college teams and the poorer manned squads in the East seems to have widened this year, as the awesome rout of poor Old Eli by Penn's loaded outfit indicates. The 50-7 margin marked the most lopsided defeat in the football history of New Haven, and emphasized the extent to which modern imaginative, deceptive air and ground play linked to strong personnel has opened the scoring lanes.

May Be 'The' Fordham Year

Fordham and Boston College rank up in the Eastern spotlight with Cornell and Penn to date, or more accurately rank with Penn in the Eastern second division behind Cornell. Having gotten past its usual stumbling block of the first tough team, the slowly developing Crowley outfit may roll further and faster behind the brilliance of Ekhmont, Milpovics, Blumenstock, Noble, et al, than anyone yet figures. Certainly if there is to be "a" Fordham year, this will be it. A possible strong factor in Eastern development will be Columbia, which has a little more reserve manpower than its past years, all Lou Little needs to give anyone a tough fight for his ball game.

Northwestern tentatively rates tops in the Midwest after beating Ohio State, and most grid fans are glad to see Bill De Correvont, so unjustly publicized and spotlighted last year, come through with the brand of football of which he always was capable. Michigan, with its amazing Tommy Harmon, Notre Dame, with one of its better go to town backfield combines, and suspiciously powerful Minnesota are also very much in the midwest picture which will take clearer outlines in a few weeks.

Tennessee and Texas A & M apparently have almost duplicate powerhouses of last year, while on the Coast, no team has managed to stand out as yet. Stanford is the only major unbeaten and untied team there, but the feeling is that both USC and UCLA have too much for the Palo Alto Indians. UCLA has staggered off to a bad start in the face of a murderous and suicidal intersectional schedule, but should be tough when it catches its breath in its own league.

The Star Backs to Date

Some of the backs putting in their early bids for All-American recognition to date are:

Harmon and Ekhavski—Michigan, Kimbrough—Texas Aggies, Reagan—Penn, McCullough and Matczak—Cornell, De Correvont and Clawson—Northwestern, Piepl and Saggau—Notre Dame, Ekhmont—Fordham, Frank—Minnesota, Fox—Tennessee, Lalanee—North Carolina, McAdams—Washington, Peoples—USC, Robinson—UCLA, Christman—Missouri, O'Rourke—Boston, and Jones—Pitt.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On columns for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (10 words is a line—3 lines minimum).
HEADLINE: Daily at 15c. Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.
COMING
YOUR QUESTION on Conscience Answered! Anti-War Rally, Friday, Oct. 26, 8:30 P.M. Royal Windsor, 29 W. 46th St., NYC. Speakers: J. Amster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Max Weiss, John Little, Claudia Jones, John Gals, Cultural present.
Band, Adm. 25c. New York State YCL.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

RAILROOM dance lessons, class and private workers rates. Registration daily 5-9 P.M. Social Dance Group, Irving Plaza, 17 Irving Pl. ST. 2-0580. Miriam Pallas.
MANDOLIN CLASH for Beginners, Children, adults, opens at the New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, 104 E. 14th St. near Union Square, Monday, October 14th at 7:30 P.M. Matthew Kaban, concertmaster of the Orchestra will instruct.
SEA BREEZE SEMINAR courses begin tonight in introduction to Marxism and Political Economy I. Register Now! 3200 Conny Island Ave., Bklyn.

NEW MASSES

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A Tribute To JOHN REED

EARL BROWDER
ART YOUNG
RUTH McKENNEY
MIKE GOLD
WILLIAM BLAKE
CORLISS LAMONT
and others
MARC BLITZSTEIN

Will conduct The American People's Chorus in a section of his new Opera "No For An Answer"

SUNDAY — 2:30 p.m. — OCT. 20th
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

TICKETS: 50c Reserved Section (for those buying tickets in advance). 80c General Admission. \$1.00 Reserved Boxes—on sale at New Masses, 441 Fourth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1940

WHAT IS
Your Favorite Sports
Subject with
Baseball Gone? ...
Let Us Know

Lester Clicks For .350 Mark On Grid Predix

Sports Ed. Lester Rodney picked 17 right, 4 wrong and 2 games were ties in a predicting list of the nation's toughest 43 games Saturday. Throwing out the Pitt-SMU and Kentucky - Vanderbilt ties in the time honored and percentage saving leeway granted to predictors, the average for the day is a nifty .350. Last week Lester opened with 13 right, 6 wrong and 1 tie. Which makes the total percentage to date .750.

The four he muffed on Saturday were the victories of Navy over Princeton, Clemson over Wake Forest, Mississippi over Georgia and North Carolina over T.C.U.

Among those called right were such even games as Northwestern over Ohio State, Syracuse over NYU, Fordham over Tulane, Columbia over Dartmouth, Colgate over Brown, Nebraska over Indiana, Iowa over Wisconsin, Holy Cross over Carnegie.

Redskins Rally to Win, Stay Undefeated, 28-21

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UP).—The Washington Redskins rallied with a 14-point second half spurge today and defeated the Chicago Cardinals, 28 to 21, to remain the only undefeated team in the national professional football league.

Golden Gate Opens

Wallace "Hurricane" Cross, National AAU heavyweight champion, tangles with Ken Simmons, winner of the 1940 Golden Gloves in the main five rounder of an amateur card at the Golden Gate Arena, Harlem. The bouts are sanctioned by the Metropolitan Association AAU.

"I AM NOT A COMMUNIST"

UPON hearing Earl Browder's radio speech on an American Foreign Policy for Peace, a mother of three sons wrote the Communist candidate as follows:

"People want jobs, security, peace and cooperation with the Soviet Union. I am not a Communist but I want the Communists to speak."

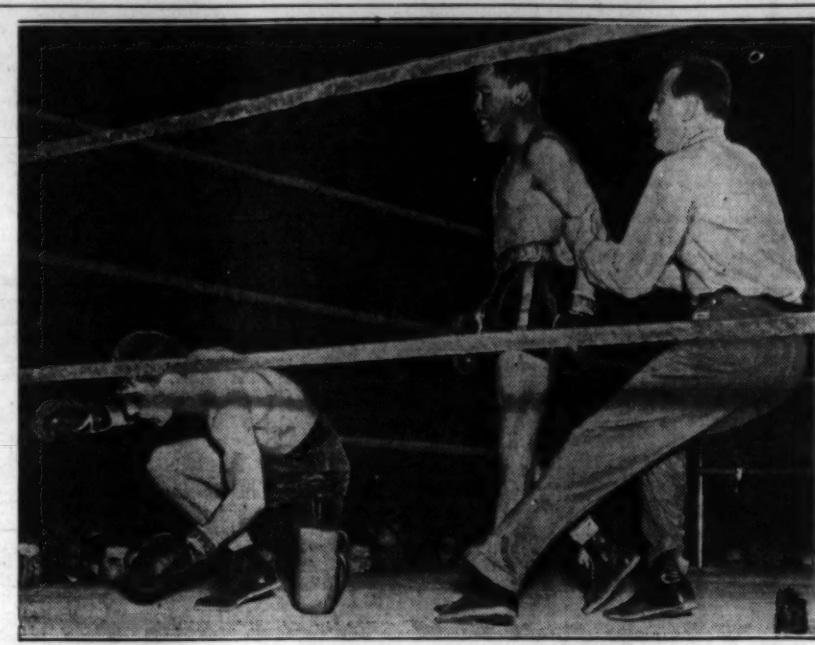
"Enclosed are ten dollars I collected from friends."

There was more to the letter, lines about her sons whom she does not want to be "dead heroes," an appeal to "starve the war and feed the nation." But she summed it all up in a contribution to help the "Communists to speak."

We need more such donations — if Earl Browder is to speak over national networks — if we are to drive our message home in the necessary amount of campaign literature. Send what you can—all you can—today!

NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY
35 EAST 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Armstrong's Scar Tissue Removed — Unparalleled Career May Be Over



HENRY ARMSTRONG yesterday underwent an operation to remove the scar tissue from over his eyes. While there is some talk of a final return match with Fritzie Zivie, his conqueror two weeks ago, to supply a victorious finish to his career, friends are urging him to retire. The picture above shows him at the height of his career, in the midst of a string of 27 straight knockouts in January, 1938, when he KO'd Enrico Venturi, Mussolini-weight lightweight. The scar tissue over Armstrong's eyes dates back to his early days of pre-fight fighting when he couldn't afford to have the cuts properly healed by doctors and used a cheap powder substance to close the wounds.

RESUME: Plenty of Surprises In Saturday Scores

(By United Press)
Unbeaten teams were blown down like Autumn leaves over the weekend in a gale of fierce football competition that again provided many unexpected results.
WILDCATS CLAW BUCKEYES
Northwestern upset mighty Ohio State, 6-3, in one of the major contests when Bill DeCorrevont sprinted to a touchdown in the final period.
But even this result was hardly as surprising as Clemson's 39-0 victory over Wake Forest, conqueror of North Carolina, the team regarded as the Dixie dark horse. Unexpected, too, was North Carolina's 21-14 win over Texas Christian, one of the favorites to win the Southwest Conference crown. Stanford provided a mild surprise by defeating Santa Clara with its first defeat, 7-6.
PITT RUINS SMU
Pittsburgh spoiled Southern Methodist's record with a 7-7 tie. Similarly Vanderbilt deadlocked Kentucky, 7-7, and Mississippi State tied Auburn, 7-7. Arkansas, supposedly the weakest team in the Southwest, turned back Baylor, 12-6. Navy sank Princeton, 12-6, and Iowa trounced promising Wisconsin, 30-12.
IRISH BREEZES THROUGH
Meanwhile other major teams kept alive their hopes for national and sectional honors. In the program's outstanding intersectional clash, Notre Dame beat Georgia Tech, 26-20, after turning loose its first team for but 15 minutes. Mississippi, apparently one of the south's strongest outfits, downed Georgia 28-14.
Powerful Boston College beat Temple, 33-20. Mighty Cornell slammed Army, 45-0. Fordham showed power in its first major test by downing Tulane, 20-7. Strong Pennsylvania smothered Yale 50-7. Formidable Texas A. and M. hand-

games were the Northwestern-Ohio State and Iowa-Wisconsin meetings. In the Big Six, Missouri beat Kansas State, 24-13. Michigan State over Purdue, 20-7. Nebraska over Indiana, 13-7. Southern California over Illinois, 13-7, and Marquette over Iowa State, 41-25.
South—Three games were played in the Southeastern Conference: Mississippi-Georgia, Vanderbilt-Kentucky, and Auburn-Mississippi State. In addition to the Clemson-Lake Forest upset in the Southern Conference, three other contests were staged in which Virginia Military downed Davidson, 13-7; Furman beat Citadel, 36-7, and William and Mary vanquished Virginia Tech 20-13. In addition, Alabama won over Howard, 31-10, and Virginia over Maryland, 19-6.
Southwest—The Arkansas-Baylor upset was the lone conference engagement. Meanwhile Texas beat Oklahoma, 19-6.
Pacific Coast—In two conference games, Washington State defeated California, 9-6, and Washington downed Oregon, 10-0. Meanwhile Gonzaga blanked Idaho, 25-0 and Oregon State blanked Portland 28-0.
Big Seven—In the conference games, Colorado won over Utah State, 26-0.
Midwest—The only two Big Ten

GIANTS TRIM PHILLIES 17-7

Nielson, Miller Go Over After Scoreless First Half at Polo Grounds—Giants Move Up in Standings

The New York Giants yesterday put together two touchdown marches of 74 and 56 yards, and added a field goal for extra measure to score their second victory of the National Professional League football season at the expense of the hapless Philadelphia Eagles 17-7.

A throng of 30,317 saw the team from the city of Brotherly Love hold the local eleven scoreless throughout a bitter first half then come apart at the guard and tackle positions in the last two periods. The Giants pushed over their first touchdown and clicked the field goal in the third quarter then scored again in the fourth.

Their chances all but ruined by butter-fingered pass receivers, the Eagles were unable to penetrate beyond the enemy 30-yard line until the last three minutes. Then Foster Watkins faded back to the mid-field stripe, heaved a long aerial to Jay Arnold who carried to the six-inch line. One play later Frank Emmons plunged for the touchdown, but there was no time left for another thrust.

The teams battled without a scoring threat during the first period. On the second play of the second quarter Fran Murray attempted a field goal for Philadelphia from the Giant 41 but was short. After several exchanges of punts, Ward Cuff tried a Giant field goal from the Eagle 30, but was wide.

The Giants, defending Eastern Division champions, finally found their power in the third. Within three minutes they drove 74 yards through the Eagle line for a score. Cuff ran the kickoff to his 26 and then advanced to the 38 on a reverse. There Big Walt Nielson scampered another 18 yards to the Eagle 37 and in four plays were at the 26.

Here Eddie Miller started over guard, cut back and raced 25 yards to a touchdown standing up. Cuff converted and seven minutes later booted a successful field goal from the Eagle 35 after Nielson had recovered Davey O'Brien's fumble on the New York 49, giving the home team a 10-0 margin which it never relinquished.

The second Giant march was all Tuffy Leemans. The burly back started pounding the Eagle forwards on his own 44 then passed to Lee Shaffer for 16 yards and again for eight and first down on the Eagle 11. On a third pass, Leemans flipped six yards to the same receiver for a touchdown and Pete Barnum added the point. The Philadelphia touchdown followed near the end of the



We're asking for tips on your favorite sport and we don't want you to forget basketball, although it's out of season.

game, after O'Brien had gone to the bench.
The outcome put New York in third position in the divisional standings with two victories, a tie and a loss. The defeat was the fifth in as many starts for Philadelphia. Statistically, the Giants had a wide edge. They gained 189 yards rushing to 15 but only 87 against 102 on passing. New York completed nine of 15 throws to the same number of completions in 21 attempts for the Eagles and piled up 15 first downs to nine.

SCORE BY PERIODS:
New York Giants ... 0 0 10 7—17
Philadelphia Eagles ... 0 0 0 7—7
Touchdowns—Miller, Shaffer, Emmons.
Points after touchdowns—Cuff, Barnum, Watkins.
Field Goal—Cuff.

PRO GRID

New York 17, Philadelphia 7.
Brooklyn 21, Pittsburgh 6.
Washington 28, Chi. Cardinals 21.
Chi. Bears 7, Detroit 0.
Greenbay 31, Cleveland 14.

Little Phil Rizzuto May Be Mighty Mite for Yanks

By Al Stillman
Philip Francis Rizzuto. Roll that moniker under your tongue. The name might sound strange at first but you'll know it well before the next baseball season commences.

The young fellow is but five feet six inches tall and weighs only 160 pounds but he played enough baseball for the Kansas City Blues, a Yankee farm team, to make him stand head and shoulders above other members of the American Association.

Chosen by a committee of sports writers of that loop as the most valuable player, Phil Rizzuto is destined to take over veteran Frankie Crosetti's job in the short field at the Yankee Stadium. The vote wasn't even close. Six members of the committee of eight picked him first, one second, and the other member cast his ballot for the

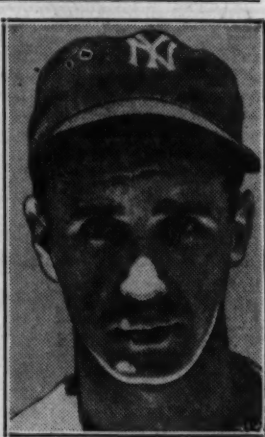
other half of the stellar keystone combination, Gerald Priddy, who, by the way, is also scheduled for appearances in a New York uniform.

Rizzuto's natural ability moved him ahead fast. After a season with the Bassetts in the Bi-State League and another with Norfolk of the Piedmont League he was picked up by Kansas City in 1939 where he hit, stole and fielded everything but the clubhouse. The last was his sophomore year with K.C. when the old second year jinx is supposed to hold sway. But it didn't affect this slight speedster in the least. He tied for third place in league hitting with .347; stole 35 bases to lead the circuit, and placed third in runs scored with 124. Then his fielding was phenomenal, the combination of Priddy and Rizzuto breaking the league record for double plays.

Because of his size, the young fellow came up the hard way, fighting to overcome the handicap of weight and size that baseball men told him would keep him out of organized ball.

He made his first bid to play in big league ball with the Brooklyn Dodgers, in a tryout at their baseball school after leaving Richmond High in Queens. The Dodgers didn't think much of him. He was too small, they said. He was small, no doubt, but he knew he could play ball so without wasting any more time he went for a tryout with the Yankee organization, always astute judges of baseball flesh. He did well enough to earn a berth with the Bassetts.

The boy who will replace Crosetti in the New York infield is a native son, residing at Glendale, Long Island. He was 22 years last Sept. 25.



FRANK CROSETTI (To Be Benched)

by del

LITTLE LEFTY

